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Our prices for the printing of Blanks, Handbills, etc. are also increased.

GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH.

PROCLAMATION.—NOTICE OF GENERAL ELECTION

TO BE HELD ON

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 10th, 1865.

Pursuant to an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth," approved the second day of July, 1839, I, GEORGE W. JOHNSTON, High Sheriff of the county of Huntingdon, Pennsylvania, do hereby make known and give notice to the electors of the county aforesaid, that an election will be held in the said county of Huntingdon, on the 2d Tuesday after the first Monday of October, (being the 10th day of OCTOBER,) at which time State, District and County officers will be elected, to wit:

One person to fill the office of Auditor General of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

One person to fill the office of Surveyor General of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Two persons to represent the counties of Huntingdon, Juniata and Mifflin, in the House of Representatives of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

One person to fill the office of Associate Judge of Huntingdon county.

One person to fill the office of Sheriff of Huntingdon county.

One person to fill the office of Treasurer of Huntingdon county.

One person to fill the office of County Commissioner of Huntingdon county.

One person to fill the office of Director of the Poor of Huntingdon county.

One person to fill the office of County Surveyor of Huntingdon county.

One person to fill the office of Auditor of Huntingdon county.

In pursuance of said act, I also hereby make known and give notice, that the places of holding the aforesaid special election in the several election districts within the said county of Huntingdon, are as follows, to wit:

1st district, composed of the township of Henderson, at the Union School House.

2d district, composed of Dublin township, at Pleasant Hill School House, near Joseph Nelson's, in said township.

3d district, composed of so much of Warriorsmark township, as is not included in the 19th district, at the school house adjoining the town of Warriorsmark.

4th district, composed of the township of Hopewell, at Hough and Ready Furnace.

5th district, composed of the township of Barree, at the house of James Livingston, in the town of Saulsburg, in said township.

6th district, composed of the borough of Shirleysburg, and all that part of the township of Shirley not included within the limits of District No. 24, as hereinafter mentioned and described, at the house of David Fraker, dec'd, in Shirleysburg.

7th district, composed of Porter and part of Walker township, and so much of West township as is included in the following boundaries, to wit: Beginning at the south-west corner of Tobias Cauffman's Farm on the bank of the Little Juniata river, to the lower end of Jackson's narrows, thence in a northwesterly direction to the most southerly part of the farm owned by Michael Maguire, thence north 40 degrees west to the top of Tussey's mountain to intersect the line of Franklin township, thence along the said line to Little Juniata river, thence down the same to the place of beginning, at the public school house opposite the German Reformed Church, in the borough of Alexandria.

8th district, composed of the township of Franklin, at the house of Geo. W. Mattern, in said township.

9th district, composed of Tell township, at the Union school house, near the Union Meeting house, in said twp.

10th district, composed of Springfield township, at the school house, near Hugh Madden's, in said township.

11th district, composed of Union township, at the school house, near Ezekiel Corbin's, in said township.

12th district, composed of Brady township, at the Centre school house, in said township.

13th district, composed of Morris township, at public school house No. 2, in said township.

14th district, composed of that part of West township not included in 7th and 26th districts, at the public school house on the farm now owned by Miles Lewis, (formerly owned by James Knox,) in said township.

15th district, composed of Walker township, at the house of Benjamin Magahy, in M'Connellstown.

16th district, composed of the township of Tod, at the Green school house, in said township.

17th district, composed of Oneida township, at the house of Wm. D. Rankin, Warm Springs.

18th district, composed of Cromwell township, at the house now occupied by David Etnire, in Orbisonia.

19th district, composed of the borough of Birmingham, with the several tracts of land near to and attached to the same, now owned and occupied by Thomas M. Owens, John K. McCahan, Andrew Robeson, John Gensimer and Wm. Gensimer, and the tract of land now owned by George and John Shoenberger, known as the Porter tract, situate in the township of Warriorsmark, at the public school house in said borough.

20th district, composed of the township of Cass, at the public school house in Cassville, in said township.

21st district, composed of the township of Jackson, at the public house of Edward Little, at McAlevy's Fort, in said township.

22d district, composed of the township of Clay, at the public school house in Scottsville.

23d district, composed of the township of Penn, at the public school house in Marklesburg, in said township.

24th district, composed and created as follows, to wit:—That all that part of Shirley township, Huntingdon county, lying and being within the following described boundaries, namely: beginning at the intersection of Union and Shirley township lines with the Juniata river, on the south side thereof; thence along said Union township line for the distance of three miles from said river; thence eastwardly, by a straight line, to the point where the main from Eby's mill to Germany valley, crosses the summit of Sandy ridge; thence northwardly along the summit of Sandy ridge to the river Juniata, and thence up said river to the place of beginning, shall hereafter form a separate election district; that the qualified voters of said election district shall hereafter hold their general and township elections in the public school house in Mount Union, in said district.

25th district, composed of the borough of Huntingdon, at the Court House in said borough. Those parts of Walker and Porter townships, beginning at the southern end of the bridge across the Juniata river at the foot of Montgomery street, thence by the Juniata township line to the line of the Walker election district, thence by the same to the corner of Porter township at the Woodcock Valley road near Ker's school house, thence by the line between Walker and Porter townships, to the summit of the Warrior ridge, thence along said ridge to the Juniata river so as to include the dwelling-house at Whittaker's, now Fisher's old mill, and thence down said river to the place of beginning, be annexed to the Huntingdon borough election district, and that the inhabitants thereof shall and may vote at all general elections.

26th district, composed of the borough of Petersburg and that part of West township, west and north of a line between Henderson and West townships, at or near the Warm Springs, to the Franklin township line on the top of Tussey's mountain, so as to include in the new district the houses of David Waldemith, Jacob Longenecker, Thos. Hamer, James Porter, and John Wall, at the school-house in the borough of Petersburg.

27th district, composed of Juniata township, at the house of John Peightal, on the lands of Henry Isenhart.

28th district, composed of Carbon township, recently erected out of a part of the territory of Tod township, to wit: commencing at a Chestnut Oak, on the summit Terrace mountain, at the Hopewell township line opposite the dividing ridge, in the Little Valley; thence south fifty-two degrees, east three hundred and sixty perches, to a stone heap on the Western Summit of Broad Top Mountain; thence north sixty-seven degrees, east three hundred and twelve perches, to a yellow pine; thence south fifty-two degrees, east seven hundred and seventy-two perches, to a Chestnut Oak; thence south fourteen degrees, east three hundred and fifty one perches, to a Chestnut at the east end of Henry S. Green's land; thence south thirty-one and a half degrees, east two hundred and ninety-four perches, to a Chestnut Oak on the summit of a spur of Broad Top, on the western side of John Terrel's farm; thence south, sixty-five degrees, east nine hundred and thirty-four perches, to a stone heap on the Clay township line, at the Broad Top City Hotel, kept by C. Allmond, in said township.

I also make known and give notice, as in and by the 13th section of the aforesaid act I am directed, that "every person, excepting justices of the peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the government of the United States, or of this State, or of any city or corporated district, whether a commissioned officer or agent, who is or shall be employed under the legislative, executive or judiciary department of this State, or of the United States, or of any city or incorporated district, and also, that every member of Congress, and of the State Legislature, and of the select or common council of any city, commissioners of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time, the office or appointment of judge, inspector or clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no inspector or judge, or other officer of any such election shall be eligible to any office to be then voted for."

Also, that in the 4th section of the Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act relating to executions and for other purposes," approved April 16th, 1840, it is enacted that the aforesaid 13th section "shall not be so construed as to prevent any militia or borough officer from serving as judge, or inspector or clerk of any general or special election in this Commonwealth."

Pursuant to the provisions contained in the 67th section of the act aforesaid, the judges of the aforesaid districts shall respectively take charge of the certificate or return of the election of their respective districts, and produce them at a meeting of one of the judges from each district at the Court House, in the borough of Huntingdon, on the third day after the day of election, being for the present year on Friday, the 11th of November next, then and there to do and perform the duties required by law of said judges. And in pursuance of the act of Assembly approved the twenty-fifth day of August, 1864, said Judges shall adjourn to meet on the third Friday after the election for the purpose of counting the Soldiers' Vote. Also, that where a judge by sickness or unavoidable accident, is unable to attend said meeting of judges, then the certificate or return aforesaid shall be taken in charge by one of the inspectors or clerks of the election of said district, and shall do and perform the duties required of said judge unable to attend.

Also, that in the 61st section of said act it is enacted that "every general and special election shall be opened between the hours of eight and ten in the forenoon, and shall continue without interruption or adjournment until seven o'clk. in the evening, when the polls shall be closed."

Given under my hand, at Huntingdon, the 5th day of Sept., A. D. 1865, and of the independence of the United States, the eighty-ninth.

GEO. W. JOHNSTON, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
Huntingdon, Sept. 5, '65.

NOW OPEN,

WHARTON & MAGUIRE'S

NEW

Hardware Store,

IN THE BROAD TOP DEPOT BUILDING.

The public generally are invited to call before purchasing elsewhere.

Huntingdon, June 28, 1865.

The Globe.

WILLIAM LEWIS, Editor and Proprietor. —PERSEVERE.— TERMS, $2,00 a year in advance.

VOL. XXI. HUNTINGDON, PA., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1865. NO. 12.

THE GLOBE JOB PRINTING OFFICE.

THE "GLOBE JOB OFFICE" is the most complete of any in the country, and possess the most ample facilities for promptly executing in the *best* style, every variety of Job Printing, such

HAND BILLS,
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CALL AND EXAMINE SPECIMENS OF WORK,

AT LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE

The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

[For the Globe.]

A VISION.

J. H. M.

The amber light of day has fled
With Sol's last glimmering rays,
The night wind whistling through the trees
No sign of life betrays.

The sentry slowly treads his beat
Around the silent camp,
His comrades wrapt in peaceful sleep
Heed not his lonely tramp.

No dread alarms nor bugles' notes
Disturb the soldier's breast,
For wearied by the toils of day
He sinks to peaceful rest.

But one among the number dreams,
A vision strange appears,
Rebellion's Gorgon head is raised,
Fair Freedom's bathed in tears.

The land is veiled in darkest night,
From fair Atlantic's strand
To where Pacific's shining wave
Rolls up the Western sand.

The thund'ring voice of cannon roars
On Moultrie's ragged heights,
And crumbling Sumpter yields at last
To its superior might.

Excitement reigns throughout the South,
New marshalled hosts advance;
Mid din of drum and clanking steel,
Impatient chargers prance.

With menaces and haughty mien
They bear aloft the bars,
And trample 'neath Rebellion's feet
Our holy Stripes and Stars.

When instant from the North pours out
Legions of noble braves,
Resolving to defend our flag,
Or make them soldiers' graves.

The sulph'rous battle smoke ascends
Beyond Potomac's flood;
In torrents pours on many a field
Our country's noblest blood.

Darker and darker grows the cloud,
And fiercer grows the fray,
Till mingled in one common shroud
Together foemen lay.

Before the world our country stands
"Bleeding at every vein;"
She nobly bears the shock of fate,
Her sons endure the pain.

The vision's changed,—through breaking clouds
Our noble standard soars;
With FREEDOM stamped upon its folds,
By freemen's songs adored.

The bright-winged angel, Peace, descends,
And claims it for her own,—
She bears it to the realms above,
Where strife can never come.

The vision's past,—the rebel hosts
Are driven from the plain.
Black Treason captured, bound in chains,
Will never rise again.

MILL CREEK, Sept., 1865.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

Proceedings of a Meeting of the Electors and Trustees of the Agricultural College of Pennsylvania, located in Centre county, held Wednesday, September 6th 1865.

Judge Watts, of Carlisle, president of the board of trustees, called the meeting to order, when the following persons presented credentials as electors.

From the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society.

A. Boyd Hamilton, President, Harrisburg, Frederick Watts, Ex-President, Carlisle, B. Morris Ellis, Vice President, Hughesville, Lycoming county, Joshua Wright, Vice President, Washington.

From the Philadelphia Agricultural Society.

George Blight, Germantown, Craig Biddle, Philadelphia, James A. M'Crea, Philadelphia.

From Huntingdon County Agricultural Society.

S. Miles Green, Barree, J. Sewell Stewart, Huntingdon, Joshua Greenland, Cassville.

From Erie County Agricultural Society.

Nathan Blickensdafer, Conneaut, Ohio, James Miles, Girard.

From Montgomery County Agricultural Society.

William H. Holstein, Bridgeport.

From Lycoming County Agricultural Society.

John V. Woodward, Williamsport.

From Columbia County Agricultural Society.

Sylvester Purcell, Bloomsburg, Mathias Hartman, Cattawissa, Joseph P. Couner, Fowlersville.

From Berks County Agricultural Society.

Thomas Penrose, Reading, Jeremiah Mengle, Leesburg.

From Clinton County Agricultural Society.

Samuel H. Brown, Cedar Spring, Alexander Reed, Thos. S. Lingle, Lock Haven.

From Centre County Agricultural Society.

Samuel T. Shugart, Bellefonte, J. M. McCoy, Milesburg, Samuel Van Tries, Potter's Mills.

When an election took place for three trustees, Messrs. Watts and Miles acting as tellers. After consultation, Messrs. Augustus O. Heister of Dauphin, Samuel Chadwich of Allegheny, and B. Morris Ellis of Lycoming, were nominated and elected to serve for three years, when an adjournment was had until 1 o'clock.

SAME DAY—AFTERNOON.

The electors met in annual meeting when on motion of Judge Watts, A. Boyd Hamilton was called to the chair, and on the motion of W. Woodward, Wm. H. Holstein of Montgomery, and S. Miles Green, of Huntingdon were chosen secretaries.

Dr. McCoy of Centre submitted the following which was adopted:

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to report a preamble and resolutions expressive of the sense of this meeting in relation to the origin, present condition and future prospects of the Agricultural College of Pennsylvania and to submit an address to the industrial classes here represented upon the exceeding importance of sustaining the institution.

Whereupon the chair appointed the following committee: Messrs. J. M. McCoy of Centre, James A. McRea of Philadelphia, J. S. Stewart of Huntingdon, N. Blickersdefer of Erie, John V. Woodward of Lycoming, Sylvester Purcell of Columbia, Alexander Reed of Clinton, William H. Holstein of Montgomery, Frederick Watts of Carlisle, Joshua Wright of Washington and A. O. Hiester of Dauphin.

During the absence of the committee the meeting was addressed in explanation of the objects and management of the College by Dr. Allen, President of it. Before the speaker had concluded the committee returned and reported the following:

PREAMBLE AND RESOLUTIONS.

WHEREAS, The Agricultural College of Pennsylvania was originated, and has been organized by the industrial classes, to remedy evils arising out of the distaste for manual labor, imbibed at our literary institutions, and to supply the wants these institutions of learning, as well as our Agricultural societies, have wholly failed to supply. And

WHEREAS, The industrial classes have retained the control and government of the institution which they have thus originated and organized by reserving to themselves the election annually of three trustees, in the exercise of which right we are now here assembled as electors, therefore,

Resolved, That whatever, in the management of the Agricultural College of Pennsylvania, has been wrongly done, whatever has been omitted, that should have been done, may, in part, at least, be justly attributable to our negligence, and that a sure remedy against the recurrence of similar evils will be found in our own vigilance.

Resolved, That the Agricultural College of Pennsylvania, conducted successfully for six years, under great disadvantages, and great embarrassments, in less than one-third of the college building, has commended itself to public confidence and given assurance of ultimate and entire success.

Resolved, That the indomitable energy, untiring perseverance, generous liberality, and self sacrifices of the trustees, as well in pressing forward the work upon the College and other necessary buildings and supplying the funds required, as in securing from Congress the grant of land to the several states which should provide colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts, commend them to the public confidence and esteem.

Resolved, That vitally important as are "The Experimental" and "The Model Farms," the completion of the College buildings, the erection of the Barn, the President's and Professor's houses and necessary outbuildings, were still more important; and these, requiring an expenditure of fifty thousand dollars beyond the funds of the institution, are a full justification of the trustees against the imputation of negligence.

Resolved, That the endowment arising from the investment of the proceeds of the sale of the Agricultural College Land Scrip, which cannot exceed thirty-seven thousand dollars a year, is absolutely required to render the Agricultural College of Penn'a what it should be, and that the same can be more economically and beneficially expended in one than in more than one institution.

Resolved, That the literary and sectarian institutions of the State, whose officers and agents have, for the "last two years, been soliciting the Legislature for a portion of the proceeds of the Agricultural College Land Scrip, under the pretence that *they will qualify* themselves to discharge the duties required, have no just claim thereto; and that a grant of the appropriations asked, would be a palpable violation of the trust imposed by the act of Congress and a consequent forfeiture of the fund.

Resolved, That the industrial classes of Pennsylvania, constituting more than three fourths of our entire population are deeply interested in the success of the Agricultural College of Pennsylvania, the only literary or scientific institution in the State under their control: And that we therefore pledge ourselves and our constituents to sustain and protect it from the assault of prejudice upon *manual labor institutions*, protect it against the combination of our literary sectarian colleges to secure for themselves, respectively, portions of the proceeds of the lands donated by Congress, and against the further embarrassments of poverty, by which it has been prevented from accomplishing what it would otherwish have accomplished.

ADDRESS.

The undersigned, Committee appointed by the delegates from the State and county agricultural societies electors to the Agricultural College of Pennsylvania, most respectfully submit to their constituents, the industrial classes of Pennsylvania, the following address:

The Literary Colleges of our country furnish men well qualified to fill the learned professions, but whether the sons of professional men or the sons of agriculturists and mechanics, the students generally leave those institutions of learning with an utter distate for manual labor and wholly unqualified for any of the industrial pursuits of life. This great defect in our educational system has been long felt and sincerely deplored.

The Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society and the several County Agricultural Societies have been productive of much good. They have introduced throughout the State the best implements and machinery and have greatly improved the productiveness of the soil. The annual exhibitions are admirably calculated to arouse the agricultural community from their lethargy, but they are too ephemeral to fix their attention and guide them by the light of science, or to protect them from the frauds that are from time to time perpetrated upon them. The wants of the age, thus unsupplied by our educational institutions and agricultural societies, seemed to require a permanent institution, in which the sciences bearing upon the practical duties of life should receive marked and special attention. An institution in which more time should be devoted to physics and less to metaphysics;—more to the living and less to the dead languages, than in our ordinary literary colleges; an industrial college founded upon the principle that all labor, whether manual or mental, which conduces to man's comfort, is equally honorable; a college immediately connected with an experimental and with a model farm, on which this great truth should be developed and illustrated from day to day by the President, Professor, and Students; an institution in which the results of the experiments whether successful or unsuccessful, should be faithfully recorded in books provided for the purpose, open at all times to visitors and to publication for the benefit of the community; an institution, to which agriculturists could resort as well for social intercourse and consultation with each other, the President and Professors, as for the improvement of their seeds, grains, vegetables and farm stock—an institution so distinguished for the productions of its model farm—for the luxuries of its orchards and gardens and the beauty of the shrubbery in its campus, as to make the students proud of the labor of their hands; an institution at which the sons of farmers and mechanics could be furnished a thorough practical scientific education at an expense not incommensurate with the limited incomes of that class of the community.

In an effort to supply these wants, with a capital of but fifteen thousand dollars, the Agricultural College of Pennsylvania had its origin. The enterprise, however, so commended itself to public favor that the legislature of Pennsylvania appropriated one hundred thousand dollars—the State and county agricultural societies and private individuals contributed seventy five thousand dollars; and the congress of the United States granted lands to the several States which should provide colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts, equal to thirty thousand acres for every Senator and Representative in Congress to which the States were respectfully entitled,—which grant, amounting to seven hundred and eighty thousand acres, the legislature of Pennsylvania on the 1st day of April, 1863, accepted and appropriated the annual interest accruing therefrom to the Agricultural College of Pennsylvania, for the endowment, support and maintenance thereof.

The Trustees of the Agricultural College of Pennsylvania, thus supported and encouraged, have secured four hundred acres of good lime stone land, susceptible of the very highest degree of improvement, and have erected thereon a college, a barn, dwelling houses for President and Professors and other necessary buildings, at an expenditure considerably exceeding two hundred thousand dollars. These structures far surpass in permanence and adaptedness to the purposes for which they are intended, any Agricultural College buildings in the United States. The completion of the college building, within the last year, has increased the capacity of the institution for the accommodation of students, from *one* to *four hundred*. For six years it has, under great disadvantages been successfully conducted, in less than one third of the college building. Thus enlarged, with a President and corps of Professors, unsurpassed by those of any similar institution in the world, the Agricultural College of Pennsylvania is now presented to the public—now opened for the accommodation of the sons of the industrial classes of our State—now open to add dignity to manual labor—now open to demonstrate the truth of the motto of one of her literary societies that "Labor guided by science approximates Omnipotence."

Will you sustain and protect this institution, combating the long fostered prejudices of the great majority of our literary men and literary institutions, against the connection of manual labor with the acquisition of scientific knowledge? Will you sustain it against the combination of literary and sectarian institutions throughout the State, to obtain from the legislature an appropriation to themselves of the proceeds of the lands donated by Congress to endow Colleges, "the leading object of which is to teach such branches of learning as are related to agriculture and the mechanic arts," under the pretence that they *will* qualify themselves for the discharge of the trust? Will you protect it from the embarrassments of poverty, under which, from its very organization to this moment it has been continually suffering?—that poverty which has been a bar to the establishment of the "experimental farm;"—that poverty which has prevented the formation and the improvement of the "model farm" and the erection of the additional barn, required on the experimental farm,—that poverty which has prevented the stocking of the farm with the choicest breeds of horses, cattle, sheep and hogs,—that poverty, which, but for the indomitable energy, untiring perseverance and generous liberality of the trustees would have blighted all its prospects?

And yet this institution, thus struggling for life,—thus excused because of its poverty, by all who know it, for not being what it should be, is said by our literary sectarian institutions to be "too rich, too liberally endowed," although not one dollar has been yet realized from the grant. But suppose the entire land scrip converted into money at eighty cents per acre, the highest price for which it can be sold, it would amount to but Six hundred and twenty-four thousand dollars, which, invested at six per cent, would produce but Thirty-seven thousand four hundred and forty dollars annually,—an income greatly below that arising from the respective endowments of Harvard University, Yale and Columbia colleges and other mere literary institutions of our country; an income, every dollar of which could be most economically expended yearly, in the necessary current expenses of the Agricultural College. And how beneficially the entire income derivable from the students could be expended let the indebtedness of the institution and the remedies for the evils and the supply of the wants, to which we have just referred answer. The learned professions have their colleges and schools, the Presbyterian, Baptist, Methodist, Episcopalian, Lutheran, Catholic and others have their denominational institutions scattered through the length and breadth of the land. The schools of law are conducted by lawyers, the schools of medicine by Doctors, the literary sectarian institutions by the respective denominations at whose instance they have been incorporated and endowed. The industrial classes of Pennsylvania constitute three fourths of our entire population and yet what institution of learning within the bounds of the Commonwealth do you govern or control? Not one, except the Agricultural College of Pennsylvania. Here, and here only, is your voice heard through the representatives of the State and Agricultural societies at every recurring annual election of trustees.

You can mould the policy of the Institution to advance the interest of the great masses of the community to which they belong.

Electors of the Trustees you are the sovereigns of the Agricultural College of Pennsylvania.

Over what other institution can you exert such control?—Nay over what other institution of learning can you as a class, exert any control? And will you suffer this Agricultural College originated as we have seen by the wants and necessities of the age and thus far, crippled by poverty to be deprived of the endowment mainly secured by its founders and absolutely necessary to its success; deprived of it too by institutions which we have seen despise industrial Colleges and only propose "to teach such branches of learning as relate to Agriculture and the mechanic arts" because they love "the goodly Babylonish garment and the wedge of gold" which they expect the proposition to bring.

The preamble, resolutions and address were unanimously adopted, and three thousand copies ordered to be printed for general circulation.

The meeting was then addressed by Mr. McAllister of Centre, and Mr. Hiester of Dauphin, explaining in as clear a manner as possible all the transactions of the board of trustees in relation to expenses, progress and present condition of the institution. After which the meeting adjourned.

A CARD.

On behalf of the electors of the Agricultural College of Pennsylvania, consisting of delegates from Philadelphia, Montgomery, Berks, Dauphin, Cumberland, Columbia, Clinton, Erie, Huntingdon, Lycoming counties, and the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society, the undersigned were requested to return the thanks of said representatives for the kind and liberal hospitality extended to them by the citizens of Bellefonte and Centre county during their visit to the county, including a very agreeable visit to the coal mines on the summit of the Allegheny *mountain upon the Bellefonte and* Snow Shoe Railroad.

A. BOYD HAMILTON,
WM. H. HOLSTEIN,
S. MILES GREEN,
Committee.

A Funny Adventure.

"I never attended but one temperance lecture," said our friend B——, with a peculiar smile, "and I don't think I shall ever attend another."

"Well yes—but that isn't it. The lecture was well enough, but I got in an awful scrape after it was over, that I never think of temperance meetings without a sudden shudder. I'll tell you all about it. It was in N——, where I was somewhat of a stranger, and the night was one of the worst of the season. Boreas! how it blew! It was enough to take one's breath away. Well, the lecture was over, and making my way through the crowd I lingered in the doorway, contemplating the awful scene, when somebody suddenly thrust an arm within my own, and clung to me with bear like hug.

"Where have you been?" said the sweetest voice in the world. "I have been looking for you everywhere."

Very much surprised I turned my head and saw—but I can't describe her. It makes me sad to think how prodigiously pretty she was. With her left hand she leaned upon my arm, while with her right she was arranging her veil, and did not notice my surprise.

"You have been looking for me?"

"Yes, and now let's be going," was her reply, pressing my arm."

A thrill went to my heart. What to make of my lady's address I did not know; but to accompany her. We started off in the tempest, the noise of which prevented any conversation. At length she said with a scream.

"Put your arm around me or I shall blow away."

I need not describe to you my sensation as I pressed her to my side and hurried on. It was very dark; nobody saw us; and allowing her to guide my steps, I followed her motions through two or three short streets, until she stopped before an elegant mansion.

"Have you your key?" she asked.

"My key?" I stammered—"there must be some mistake."

As she opened the door I stood ready to bid her good night, or to have some explanation, when turning quickly she said, "How queer you act to-night; ain't you coming in?"

There was something very tempting in the suggestion. Was I going in? A warm house and a pretty woman were certainly objects of consideration, and it was dreary to think of facing the driving storm and seeing her no more. It took me three quarters of a second to make up my mind, and I went.

There was a dim light in the hall, and as my guide ran rapidly up stairs, why I could do no better than run up too. I followed her into a very dark room.

"Look the door, John," she said.

Now, if I were the only John in the world, I thought she knew me. I felt for the key, turned it in the lock without hesitation, wondering at the same time what was coming next. Then an awful suspicion of some horrid trick flashed upon my mind, for I had often heard of infatuated men being lured to their destruction by pretty women, and I was on the point of opening the door when my lady struck a light. Then to my dismay I discovered that I was in a bed room, alone with a strange woman. I said something, I don't know what it was; but the lady lighted the lamp, looked, stared at me an instant; turned as white as a pillow case, and screamed, "who are you? How came you here? Go, quick—leave the room—I thought you were my husband," and covering her face with her hands, she sobbed hysterically.

I was nearly petrified. Of course I was as anxious to leave as she was to have me. But in my confusion, instead of going out at the door I came in at, I walked into a closet; and before I could rectify my error there came a terrible thundering at the hall door.

The lady's real husband had come, and she flew to let him in. Well aware that it would be of no use to get out of the house by any other way than that in which I had entered it, and convinced of the danger of meeting a man who might fall into the vulgar weakness of being jealous, I was trying to collect my scattered senses, in darkness, when the wrathful husband burst into the room, followed by madam. The light was extinguished, and while she was searching for a friction match the gruff voice raved and stormed, jealous and revengeful, "I know he is here; I saw him come into the house with you! You locked the door! I'll have his heart out!—Where is he?"

"Hear me, hear me; I will explain," urged the lady.

As I was listening to hear the explanation, the husband walked plump against me at the same moment the light appeared.

"Well, B——," he cried, deeply interested, for we know that every word of his story was true, "how did you get out of the scrape?"

I used a violent remedy for so violent a complaint. Driven into a corner—my life in danger—perceiving at a glance that Othello was not as strong as I was, I threw myself upon him, fell with him, and held him there until I had given a full explanation of the error, made him hear reason, and tamed him to be gentle as a lamb. Then I left, rather unceremoniously, and I have never seen Othello or Desdemona since.

IMPORTANT LETTER FROM PRESIDEN JOHNSON.—The following, dated Jackson, Mississippi, Sept. 5, has reached here.

Governor Sharkey publishes the following correspondence.

"It is believed there can be organized in each co. a force of citizens militia to preserve order and enforce the civil authorities of the State and of the United States, which would enable the Federal Government to reduce the army, and withdraw, to a great extent, the forces from the State, thereby reducing the enormous expenses of the *Government*.

"If there was any danger from an organization of citizens for the purpose indicated, the military are there to suppress, on the first appearance, any move insurrectionary in its character. One great object is to induce the people to come forward in defence of the State and Federal Governments.—General Washington declared the people, or the militia, was the army of the Constitution, or the army of the United States, and as soon as it is practicable, the original design of the Government should be resumed under the principles of the great charter of freedom, handed down to the people by the founder of the Republic. The people must be trusted with their Government, and if trusted, my opinion is, that they will act in good faith, and restore their former constitutional relations with all the States composing the Union. The main object of Major General Carl Schurz's mission to the South was to aid, as much as practical in carrying out the policy adopted by the government for restoring the States to their former relations with the Federal Government. It is hoped such aid has been given. The proclamation authorizing the restoration of State government, requires the military to aid the Provisional Governor in the performance of his duties as prescribed in the proclamation, and in no manner to interfere or throw impediments in the way of the consummation of the object of his appointment, at least without advising the Government of the intended interference.

A. JOHNSON."

IF brooks are, as poets call them, the most joyous things in nature, what are they always "murmuring" about?

The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Wednesday morning, Sept. 20, 1865.

W. Lewis, Editor and Proprietor.
Hugh Lindsay, Associate Editor.

"*I know of no mode in which a loyal citizen may so well demonstrate his devotion to his country as by sustaining the Flag the Constitution and the Union, under all circumstances, and* UNDER EVERY ADMINISTRATION REGARDLESS OF PARTY POLITICS, AGAINST ALL ASSAILANTS, AT HOME AND ABROAD."—STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS.

UNION STATE TICKET.

AUDITOR GENERAL,

Gen. JOHN F. HARTRANFT,

OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

SURVEYOR GENERAL,

Col. JACOB M. CAMPBELL,

OF CAMBRIA COUNTY.

UNION COUNTY TICKET.

Assembly,

Private EPHRAIM BAKER, of Springfield.

Associate Judge,

Sergt. ANTHONY J. BEAVER, of Penn.

Sheriff,

Sergt. JAS. F. BATHURST, of Spruce Creek

Treasurer,

Private THOMAS W. MYTON, of Barree.

Commissioner,

Private ADAM WARFEL, of Brady.

Director of Poor.

Lieut. JOHN FLENNER, of Henderson.

County Surveyor,

Private JAMES E. GLASGOW, of Union.

What Does it Mean?

A bogus call appears in the last *Journal & American* for a meeting of the Union County Committee at the Franklin House in Huntingdon, to-day (Wednesday.) The call has attached to it the names of twenty of the members of the Committee. How many (if any,) of the gentlemen signed the call it is impossible for us to say, but we *do know* that some of the members whose names are attached to it never signed or authorized their names to be signed to the call. On the day the *Journal & American* was issued (on Tuesday last) containing the bogus call, and after they had circulated their papers in town and were about finishing working off their edition, at 11 o'clock, the editors of that paper sent to this office for publication the call in manuscript they had published, differing in the day of the meeting from the call as it appeared in their paper. The call they furnished us called for the meeting of the Committee on Saturday the 16th, and the call as they published it called for the meeting of the Committee on the 20th. We declined to publish the call because it was not authorized by the Chairman of the Committee, and because we believed the names to the call were placed there without the knowledge or consent of the members of the Committee whose names were made use of.

The Chairman of the Committee was immediately made acquainted with some of the above facts when he issued the following circular to each member of the Committee:

MAPLETON, Sept. 14, 1865.

DEAR SIR:—I observe in the *Journal & American* of this week, a call for a meeting of the Union County Committee, on Wednesday next. I have certainly no objection to a meeting of the Committee whenever the true interests of the party require it, but it is my right as its Chairman to call and fix the time of its meetings. I have good reasons for believing that a meeting at the TIME proposed would not conduce to the best interest of the party or its nominees, and therefore request the Committee to meet at the Franklin House, in Huntingdon, *on Monday, the 25th inst.*, at 2 o'clock, P. M., *instead of Wednesday next*, for the purpose of transacting such business as may be brought before it; and I request and advise the members of the Committee not to attend the proposed meeting on Wednesday next, as that call is irregular and disorganizing and calculated not only to injure the party, but those who take part in such a proceeding.

Respectfully yours,
A. H. BAUMAN.

We are at a loss to know what the *Journal & American* editors mean by their disorganizing conduct. They certainly know that their conduct, if it should have any influence with Union men, would result in an injury to the cause and the Union ticket. Is it possible they wish to see the ticket or any part of it defeated? If not, then why attempt to disorganize the County Committee? Why attempt to deny the Chairman of the Committee the right to call and fix the time of the meetings of the Committee? Mr. Bauman, Chairman of the Committee, is a live Union man,—a man fully competent and willing to do his whole duty well—and a man who will not permit a very few disorganizers to defeat a ticket the people have nominated.

LARGE ACCESSION.—The number of new students admitted to Lafayette College at the opening of the term just commenced, exceed the most sanguine expectations of its friends. It equals the whole number of students left in the College after the last class graduated. There have been this year large accessions to some of our colleges, but it is probable that no other one has doubled its numbers.—*Easton Express.*

THE OPPOSITION COUNTY CONVENTION.—The Convention of the opposition, (or 'Democratic' party,) assembled at the Court House on Wednesday last. After considerable fixing up it was agreed that no nominations should be made for Associate Judge, Sheriff or County Treasurer, thus leaving Mr. Beaver, Mr. Bathurst and Mr. Myton, the Union nominees, in the field without opposition. Maj. John M. Porter, of Alexandria, son of John Porter, Esq., received the nomination over Col. R. F. Haslett, for the Assembly. Major Porter has the reputation of having been a good soldier during the war. His platform was right then if the letters he wrote home were his honest sentiments. How he can *now* be the candidate of the same party he then denounced is a convenient way of changing positions we don't understand. It will be expected of him by the party putting him in nomination, *if elected*, to support the extreme measures of the leaders of the party who during the war denounced him and the whole Union army as "Lincoln hirelings," "murderers," &c. Major Porter it is said did vote for Lincoln, but he has certainly got into very bad company since, and finding him there the Union men of the District will cast their votes against him. Ex-Associate Judge Banks of Juniata county is the other nominee on the ticket with Maj. Porter for the Legislature. He is represented to us as being a very rabid Vallandigham Democrat, and as such should and will go under.

The Convention put in nomination for County Commissioner, Robert McNeal of Dublin township, a young man of about 26 years of age. McNeal is said to be a young man possessing fair qualifications for the office. He was drafted into the service and was wounded by being shot through the arm below the elbow.

For Director of the Poor, John H. Lightner, of Shirleysburg, was nominated. This candidate is too well known to make much of a run in the county. He was along with the army as a volunteer, we believe.

For Auditor, W. W. Worthington of West township was nominated. Mr. W. was a soldier, and is considered competent to fill the office.

A long string of resolutions was offered by R. B. Petrikin, the manager of the whole concern. They were adopted of course. Mr. John Dougherty offered a resolution in opposition to the sentiments of some offered by Bruce, but it received no favor—the radicals were too strong, and Mr. D. was nowhere with his platform.

IS THE *Monitor* honestly the friend of the wounded soldiers—if it is why does it attempt to injure those nominated by the Union party? Those having control of that sheet are known to have been in secret caucus with the few dissatisfied politicians in the Union party, of this place, for the purpose of defeating Beaver and others on the Union ticket. If the *Journal & Amer.* "friends of the soldier" should succeed in getting up candidates in opposition to the best and most worthy men on the Union ticket, the people will soon discover that the *Monitor* influence will be given to aid the disorganizing course of the *Journal & American*. If the Union party desire the success of the Union ticket, the efforts making by the *Monitor* and *Journal & American* editors to disorganize the Union organization must be discountenanced by all true friends of the party. We *know* we speak the truth when we say the leading politicians of the Democratic organization in this place are waiting only for the further action of the *Jour. & Am.* editors to openly act with them for the purpose of defeating at least a portion of the Union ticket. The Union men, or those *professing* to be Union men, who will persist in disorganizing the party, that our brave and wounded soldiers may be defeated, will not be permitted to escape the responsibility of such unmanly and ungenerous conduct. The soldier ticket is before the people, and it can be elected by a large majority if the stay-at-home patriots are as true to the soldiers as the soldiers were to them. We shall see who are the friends of the brave soldiers.

A FALSEHOOD.

The *Journal & American* editors last week published what *they knew to be false* when they stated that ANTHONY J. BEAVER had written a letter to the Chairman of the Democratic County Committee stating that it would afford him great pleasure to accept a nomination from the Democrats as their candidate for Associate Judge. Mr. Beaver has authorized us to say that he *never wrote any such letter. If he* had written such a letter, why was he not nominated by that Convention?—How bold the *lie*; the editors say *they* read the letter. They profess friendship for the soldier, and yet in the face of their professions they attempt to stab, guerilla like, one of the best Union soldiers in the county. Away with such hypocrites,—the soldiers and their friends will soon see them as those who know them best see them. By falsehood, and with the assistance of a few who have determined to rule or ruin, they expect to be able to defeat a portion of the *soldier ticket*. This we boldly charge upon them direct, for it is plain to every sensible man that their disorganizing conduct, if given any influence in the Union party, must result in nothing else.

The Restoration of the South.

Report of President Johnson Speech to the Southern Delegations.

The following is the full report of the speeches on the occasion of a conference between a delegation of Southerners and President Johnson, at the Executive Mansion, on Monday, 11th:

MR. M'FARLAND'S SPEECH.

The delegation was admitted soon after eleven o'clock, and presented to the President as follows by Mr. M'Farland, of Virginia:

MR. PRESIDENT: The gentlemen accompany me, and whom I have the honor of introducing to you, constitute a number of the most respectable citizens of nine of the Southern States.—They come, sir, for the purpose of manifesting the sincere respect and regard they entertain for you, and to express their sincere determination to co-operate with you in whatever shall tend to promote the interests and welfare of our common country, and to say that they are as earnest now and faithful to their allegiance to the United States and to the Constitution of the Union as in the past, and that they have great confidence in your wisdom to heal the wounds that have been made, and in your disposition to exercise all the leniency which can be commended by a sound and judicious policy. That they are assured, in doing this, of your desire and intention to sustain and maintain Southern rights in the union of the United States.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON'S REPLY.

The President was surprised at the imposing appearance of the delegation and was evidently much affected in reply. Every gesture and utterance was full of subdued eloquence. The reply was as follows:

GENTLEMEN: I can only say, in reply to the remarks of your chairman, that I am highly gratified to receive the assurances he has given me. They are more than I could have expected under the circumstances. I must say I was unprepared to receive so numerous a delegation on this occasion; it was unexpected; I had no idea it was to be so large or represent so many States. When I expressed, as I did, my willingness to see at any time so many of you as chose to do me the honor to call upon me, and stated that I should be gratified at receiving any manifestations of regard you might think proper to make, I was totally unprepared for anything equal to the present demonstration. I am free to say it excites in my mind feelings and emotions that language is totally inadequate to express. When I look upon my past actions, and recall a period scarcely more than four short years ago, when I stood battling for principles which many of you opposed and thought were wrong, I was battling for the same principles that actuate me to day, and which principles, I thank my God, you have come forward on this occasion to manifest a disposition to support. I say now, as I have said on many former occasions, that I entertain no personal resentments, enmities or animosities to any living soul south of Mason and Dixon's line, however much he may have differed from me in principle. The stand I then took I claim to have been the only true one I remember how I stood pleading with my southern brethren when they stood with their hats in their hands ready to turn their backs on the United States; how I implored them to stand with me there and maintain our rights and fight our battles under the laws and Constitution of the United States. I think now, as I thought then, and endeavored to induce them to believe, that our true position was under the law and under the Constitution of the Union with the institution of slavery in it; but if that principle made an issue that rendered disintegration possible—if that made an issue which should prevent us from transmitting to our children a country as bequeathed to us by our fathers—I had nothing else to do but stand by the Government, be the consequences what they might; I said then, what you all know, that I was for the institutions of the country as guaranteed by the Constitution, but above all things I was for the Union of the States. I remember the taunts, the jeers, the scowls with which I was treated. I remember the circle that stood around me, and remember the threats and intimidations that were freely uttered by the men who opposed me, and whom I wanted to befriend and guide by the light which led me; but feeling conscious in my own integrity, and that I was right, I heeded not what they might say or do to me, and was inspired and encouraged to do my duty regardless of aught else, and have lived to see the realization of my predictions and the fatal error of those whom I vainly essayed to save from the results I could not but foresee.—Gentlemen, we have passed through this rebellion. I say we, for it is we who are responsible for it. Yes, the South made the issue, and I know the nature of the Southern people well enough to know that when they have become convinced of an error they frankly acknowledge it, in a manly, open, direct manner; and now in the performance of that duty, or, indeed, in any act they undertake to perform they do it heartily and frankly; and now that they come to me, I understand them as saying that: "We made the issue. We set up the Union of the States against the institution of slavery; we selected as arbitrator the God of battles; the arbitrament was the sword. The issue was fairly and honorably met. Both the questions presented have been settled against us, and we are prepared to accept the issue." I find on all sides this spirit of candor and honor prevailing. It is said by all: The issue was ours, and the judgment has been given against us; and the decision having been made against us, we feel bound in honor to abide by the arbitrament. In doing this we are doing ourselves no dishonor, and should not feel degraded or humiliated, but rather that we are ennobling ourselves by our action; and we should feel that the Government has treated us magnanimously, and meet the Government upon the terms it has *so magnanimously proffered us.* So far as I am concerned, personally, I am uninfluenced by any question whether it affects the North or the South, the East or the West. I stand where I did of old, battling for the Constitution and the union of these United States. In doing so, I know I opposed some of you gentlemen of the South when this doctrine of secession was being urged upon the country, and the declaration of your right to break up the Government and disintegrate the Union was made. I stand to day, as I ever stood, firmly in the opinion that if a monopoly contends against this country the monopoly must go down, and the country must go up. Yes, the issue was made by the South against the Government, and the Government has triumphed; and the south, true to her ancient instincts of frankness and manly honor, comes forth and expresses her willingness to abide the result of the decision in good faith.

While I think that the rebellion has been arrested and subdued, and am happy in the consciousness of a duty well performed, I want not only you, but the people of the world to know that while I dreaded and feared disintegration of the States, I am opposed to consolidation or concentration of power here under whatever guise or name; and if the issue is forced upon us, I shall endeavor to pursue the same efforts to disuade from this doctrine of running to extremes; but I say let the same rules be applied. Let the Constitution be our guide. Let the preservation of that and the union of the States be our principal aim. Let it be our hope that the Government may be perpetual, and that the principles of the Government, founded as they are on right and justice, may be handed down without spot or blemish to our posterity. As I have before remarked to you, I am gratified to see so many of you here to-day. It manifests a spirit I am pleased to observe. I know it has been said of me that my asperities are sharp, that I had vindictive feelings to gratify, and that I should not fail to avail myself of the opportunities that would present themselves to gratify such despicable feelings. Gentlemen, if my acts will not speak for me and for themselves, then any professions I might now make would be equally useless. But, gentlemen, if I know myself, as I think I do, I know that I am of the Southern people, and I love them, and will do all in my power to restore them to that state of happiness and prosperity which they enjoyed before the madness of misguided men, in whom they had reposed their confidence, led them astray to their own undoing. If there is anything that can be done on my part, on correct principles, on the principles of the Constitution, to promote these ends, be assured it shall be done. Let me assure you, also, that there is no disposition on the part of the Government to deal harshly with the Southern people. There may be speeches published from various quarters that may breathe a different spirit. Do not let them trouble or excite you, but believe that it is, as it is, the great object of the Government to make the union of these United States more complete and perfect than ever, and to maintain it on constitutional principles, if possible, more firmly than it has ever before been. Then why cannot we all come up to the work in a proper spirit? In other words, let us look to the Constitution. The issue has been made and decided; then, as wise men—as men who see right and are determined to follow it as fathers and brothers, and as men who love their country in this hour of trial and suffering—why cannot we come up and help to settle the questions of the hour and adjust them according to the principles of honor and justice? The institution of slavery is gone. The former status of the negro had to be changed, and we, as wise men, must recognize so patent a fact, and adapt ourselves to circumstances as they surround us. [Voices. We are willing to do so. Yes, sir, we are willing to do so.] I believe you are. I believe when your faith is pledged, when your consent has been given, as I have already said, I believe it will be maintained in good faith, and every pledge or promise fully carried out. [Cries—It will.] All I ask or desire of the South or the North, the East or the West, is to be sustained in carrying out the principles of the Constitution. It is not to be denied that we have been sufferers on both sides. Good men have fallen on both sides, and much misery is being endured as the necessary result of so gigantic a contest. Why then, cannot we come together, and around the common altar of our country heal the wounds that have been made? Deep wounds have been inflicted. Our country has been scarred all over. Then why cannot we approach each other upon principles which are right in themselves, and which will be productive of good to all? The day is not distant when we shall feel like some family that have had a deep and desperate feud, the various members of which have come together and compared the evils and sufferings they had inflicted upon each other. They had seen the influence of their error and its results, and, governed by a generous spirit of conciliation, they had become mutually forbearing and forgiving, and returned to their old habits of fraternal kindness, and become better friends than ever. Then let us consider that the feud which alienated us has been settled and adjusted to our mutual satisfaction, and that we come together to be bound by firmer bonds of love, respect, and confidence than ever. The North cannot get along without the South, nor the South from the North, the East from the West, nor the West from the East; and I say it is our duty to do all that in our power lies to perpetuate and make stronger the bonds of our Union, seeing that it is for the common good of all that we should be united. I feel that this Union, though but the creation of a century, is to be perpetuated for all time, and that it cannot be destroyed except by the all wise God who created it. Gentlemen, I repeat I sincerely thank you for the respect manifested on this occasion; and for the expressions of approbation and confidence please accept my sincere thanks.

MR. M'FARLAND'S REJOINDER.

MR. PRESIDENT: On behalf of this delegation I return you my sincere thanks for your kind, generous—aye, magnanimous—expressions of kindly feeling towards the people of the South.

The remarks of President Johnson were frequently interrupted by applause; and all seemed highly gratified by the interview.

Justices' and Constables' Fee Bills for sale at Lewis' Book Store.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.
[Estate of Benjamin Fouse, dec'd.
Letters of Administration have been granted to the undersigned upon the estate of Benjamin Fouse, late of Hopewell township, Huntingdon county, deceased. All persons indebted will make payment, and those having claims present them, *properly authenticated*, to us.
ANN FOUSE, Administratrix.
se20-6t* ADAM FOUSE, Administrator.

DIVIDEND DECLARED.
HUNTINGDON, Sept. 13, 1865.
The Directors of the Porter Island Oil Company have this day declared a
DIVIDEND OF ONE PER CENT.
on the capital stock of the Company, for the month of August, payable on and after the 20th inst.
W. M'K. WILLIAMSON,
se20-3t Secretary.

STRAY STEER.
Came to the premises of the subscriber in Tod twp. in the latter part of November last a dark brindle STEER, supposed to be two years old, but not marked. A white streak between the fore legs, and the end of the tail white. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take it away; otherwise it will be disposed of according to law. (se15*) NICHOLAS CRUM.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.
Estate of Margaret Entriken, dec'd.
The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county to distribute the funds in the hands of John B. Given, surviving Executor of Margaret Entriken, dec'd., will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in the borough of Huntingdon, on TUESDAY, the 3d day of October, at one o'clock, p. m., when and where all persons interested will present their claims or be debarred from coming in for any share of said fund. WM. A. STEPHENS,
se20td Auditor.

CAUTION.
ON the night of the 13th of September, 1865, the Safe of the Huntingdon & Broad Top Railroad Office, at Huntingdon, was blown open and a $1000 Bond of the consolidated seven per cent. loan of the Huntingdon & Broad Top Railroad Company, No. 1037, extracted therefrom. All persons are cautioned against negotiating the same, as it will not be paid by the Company. OLIVER AYRES, Sup't.
Superintendent's Office,
Huntingdon, Sept. 14th, 1865.

DISSOLUTION of PARTNERSHIP
Notice is given that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the mercantile business, at Huntingdon, under the firm of Henry & Miller, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The day firm of S. E. Henry & Co. will settle the business of Henry & Miller. S. E. HENRY,
JOHN S. MILLER.
Huntingdon, Pa., September 12, 1865.

The undersigned have formed a copartnership in the mercantile business, at Huntingdon, under the firm of S. E. Henry & Co., and will be glad to receive a share of public patronage.
S. E. HENRY,
WM. F. JOHNSTON,
THOS. S. JOHNSTON.
Huntingdon, Sept. 12, 1865.

NEW GOODS.
S. E. Henry & Co. have just received their fall stock of goods, which they are selling at very reduced prices. se19

Farm For Sale.
THE HEIRS of Joseph Reed will sell at private sale a valuable limestone farm containing
157 Acres, 141 Perches,
and allowances, *situate in* WEST TOWNSHIP, Huntingdon county, Pa., one mile fro Petersburg, which is on the line of the Penna. Railroad.
About 120 acres are cleared and in good state of cultivation, including some 25 acres in meadow. The remaining part is well timbered and is every acre available for farming purposes.
There are on it a large well finished brick house, a large bank barn, one tenant house, a brick spring house, carriage house, wagon shed and corn crib.
Also, an excellent apple and peach orchard. The fences are good, including nearly 200 panels post and rail fence.
On the farm are three never failing springs of the best limestone water, and a running stream passing through one corner of the barnyard. This presents a rare chance to obtain a productive, first quality farm.
For further particulars call upon or address, previous to October 20th, the undersigned.
T. B. REED, Petersburg, Hunt. co.
se19 JAMES A. BROWN, Huntingdon.

FLANNELS, WOOL, PLAIDS, SATINETTS, Cloths, Cassimeres, Kentucky Jeans, &c., at
se20 S. E. HENRY & CO.

EXECUTORS' SALE
OF
REAL ESTATE.
The undersigned, Executors of Christopher Wigton, late of Franklin township, Huntingdon county, deceased, by virtue of the power and authority vested in them by the will of said deceased, will offer at public sale, on the premises,
On Thursday, the 12th of October, 1865,
At ten o'clock, a. m., all that valuable LIMESTONE FARM, situate in Franklin township, Huntingdon county containing 187 acres, 160 of which are cleared and improved.
The buildings consist of a good two story double frame dwelling house, and necessary outbuildings, and a frame bank barn, 78 x 50 feet. A good young orchard, bearing fruit, and several fine springs, both slate and limestone, are on the premises.
It is situated on the turnpike from Spruce Creek to Centre county, and is four miles from Spruce Creek, a station on the Pennsylvania Railroad. The creek passes through the farm, and there are two good water powers, at one of which there is a dam already built, ready for machinery.
The farm is in good order and cultivation, and its convenience to schools, churches, stores, and the large iron manufacturing establishments of Huntingdon county, makes this one of the most desirable farms in the interior of the State. Possession will be delivered on the 1st of April.
The executors will, at the same time, offer at public sale 320 ACRES of land in Palo Alto county, Iowa. None of the heirs desire to purchase; the property will be sold to the highest bidder.
TERMS OF SALE.—One third in hand, and the residue in one and two years from the date of sale, with interest from the first of April, 1866, to be secured by the bonds and mortgage of the purchaser.
SAMUEL WIGTON,
R. B. WIGTON,
se19-2t JOSEPH DYSART,
Executors.

JUST RECEIVED at S. E. HENRY & CO'S. MAMMOTH STORE, a large stock of Ladies' Dress Goods of the latest styles. se19

HUNTINGDON COUNTY
AGRICULTURAL
FAIR!
Huntingdon Co. Agricultural Society
WILL HOLD ITS
SEVENTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION
ON THE OLD GROUNDS
AT HUNTINGDON, PA.,
Wednesday, Thursday, & Friday,
OCTOBER 4th, 5th, and 6th, 1865.
A LIST OF PREMIUMS
and the names of the Judges will be published soon.
EXCURSION TICKETS
will be issued at all the stations on the Penn. Railroad between Hollidaysburg and Lewistown, and at all the stations on the Broad Top Railroad.
GRAFFUS MILLER, *Pres't.*
ROBT. MCDIVITT, } *Recording Secy's.*
S. T. BROWN, }
R. M. SPEER, *Corresponding Sec'y.*
Huntingdon, Sept. 5, 1865.

PREMIUM LIST TO BE AWARDED at the 7th annual Exhibition of the Huntingdon County Agricultural Society, to be held at Huntingdon, on Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, the 4th, 5th, and 6th of October, 1865.

CLASS 1—HORSES.

Best stallion,	$10 00	best filly,	$3 00
2d best do.,	5 00	2d best do.,	2 00
best 3 yr. old stallion,	5 00	best colt 6 months old or	
2d best,	3 00	under,	5 00
best 2 yr. old do.,	5 00	2d best,	3 00
2d best,	3 00	best brood mare,	10 00
best gelding,	3 00	2d best,	5 00
2d best,	2 00		

COMMON STOCK.

Best draught stallion,	8 00	best do.,	2 00
2d best do.,	4 00	best colt under 6 mos.	3 00
best 3 yr. old,	4 00	2d best,	1 50
2d best,	2 00	best draught horse,	5 00
best under 1 yr.	3 00	2d best do.	3 00
2d best,	1 00	best riding horse,	5 00
best 3 yr. old filly,	4 00	2d best do.	3 00
2d best,	2 00	best pair matches,	10 00
best 2 yr. old do.,	4 00	2d best do.	5 00
2d best,	2 00	best trotter,	5 00
best 2 yr. old colt,	4 00	2d best do.	3 00
2d best,	2 00	best family horse,	5 00
best brood mare,	8 00	2d best do.	3 00
2d best,	4 00	best pair of mules,	5 00
best yearling colt,	4 00	2d best do.	3 00

Awarding Committee—George Lyon, John B. Porter, Elisha Shaumaker, Thomas Colder, John Jackson, Geo. F. Wakefield, John S. Miller.

CLASS 2—NEAT STOCK.

SHORT HORNS.		DEVON.	
Best bull,	8 00	best bull,	8 00
2d best,	4 00	2d best,	4 00
best cow,	8 00	best cow,	6 00
2d best,	3 00	2d best,	3 00
best heifer,	4 00	best heifer,	4 00
2d best,	2 00	2d best,	2 00
best calf,	2 00	best calf,	2 00
2d best,	1 00	2d best,	1 00
ALDERNEY.		COMMON.	
Best bull,	8 00	Best work oxen,	5 65
2d best,	4 00	2d best,	3 00
best cow,	6 00	best bull,	6 00
2d best,	3 00	2d best,	3 00
best heifer,	4 00	best cow,	5 00
2d best do.	2 00	2d best,	3 00
best calf,	2 00	best 2 yr. old heifer,	2 00
2d best,	1 00	2d best,	1 00
		best calf,	2 00
		2d best,	1 00

Awarding Committee—Hays Hamilton, Perry Moore, Peter Lovingston, George Swine, Richard Chilcoto.

CLASS 3—HOGS.

Best boar,	4 00	2d best,	2 00
2d best,	3 00	best Chester White,	3 00
best sow,	4 00	2d best,	2 00
2d best,	2 00	best Berkshire,	3 00
best litter of pigs,	4 00	2d best,	2 00

Awarding Committee—John S. Isett, George Boll, And. G. Neff, John Rhoads, A. B. Shenefelt.

CLASS 4—SHEEP.

Best long wool buck		best ewe,	4 00
Bakewell	4 00	2d best,	2 00
2d best,	2 00	best long wool ewe,	4 00
best southdown,	4 00	2d best,	2 00
2d best,	2 00	best southdown ewe,	4 00
best fine wool southd'n,	4 00	2d best,	2 00
2d best,	2 00		

Awarding Committee—John W. Mattern, Isaac Oatenkirk, David Rupert, Wm. O. Miller, Isaac Taylor.

CLASS 5—PRINTING.

Best specimens of Blanks,	$1 00
" " Card printing,	1 00
" " Handbill printing,	1 00

Awarding Committee—R. Milton Speer, J. Sewell Stewart, J. Kinney McCahan.

CLASS 6—AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Best common plow,	2 00	2d best,	2 00
2d best	1 00	best wheat drill,	3 00
best plow, subsoil,	2 00	2d best,	2 00
best harrow,	1 00	best cornplanter,	2 00
2d best,	50	2d best,	1 00
best cultivator,	2 00	best mower and reaper,	3 00
2d best,	1 00	2d best,	2 00
best hillside plow,	2 00	best straw and fodder	
2d best,	1 00	cutter,	2 00
best windmill,	3 00	2d best,	1 00

Awarding Committee—Col. John Cresswell, Job Slack, Jacob Hoover, James Wilson, John Lutz.

CLASS 7—GRAIN.

Best white wheat,	2 00	2d best,	50
2d best,	1 00	best timothy seed,	1 00
best red wheat,	2 00	2d best,	50
2d best,	1 00	best rye,	1 00
best yellow corn,	1 00	2d best,	50
2d best,	50	best oats,	1 00
best white corn,	1 00	2d best,	50
2d best,	50	best buckwheat,	1 00
best flax seed,	1 00	2d best,	50
2d best,	50	best timothy,	1 00
best cloverseed,	1 00	2d best,	50

Awarding Committee—Samuel E. Henry, George McLaughlin, John Dysart, A. J. McCoy, John Garner.

CLASS 8—DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.

EATABLES NO 1.

Best flour,	2 00	2d best do,	50
2d best do.,	1 00	best pie,	1 00
best 50lbs buckw't flour	1 00	2d best do,	50
best 50 lbs corn meal,	1 00	best cheese,	1 00
best bread,	1 00	2d best do.	50
2d best do.	50	best preserves,	1 00
best butter,	1 00	2d best do.	50
2d best do.	50	best pickles,	1 00
best pound cake,	1 00	2d best do,	50
2d best do.	50	best apple butter,	1 00
best sponge cake,	1 00	2d best do,	50
2d best do.	50	best honey,	1 00
best jelly cake,	1 00	2d best do.	50

Awarding Committee—James Henderson, Miss Prudence Jackson, Miss Mary Scott, Geo. B. Porter, Miss Sarah A. Lee [Jackson,] Mrs. George Eby, Miss Ellen Fraker, Jno. M. Bailey, Mrs Jane Miller.

EATABLES NO. 2.

Best custard,	1 00	2d best do.	50
2d best do.	50	best tomato catsup,	1 00
best domestic sugar,	1 00	2d best do.	50
2d best do.	50	best jelly,	1 00
best maple molasses,	1 00	2d best do.	50
2d best do.	50	best vinegar,	1 00
best sorghum.	1 00	2d best do.	50

Awarding Committee—S. Miles Green, Miss Regina Wray, Miss Fannie Nofi, Dr. John McCulloch, Mrs. Brice X. Blair, Mrs. Margaret Anderson, Miss Maggie Brewster, Miss Charlotte Robinson, Mrs. Dr. Brown.

CLASS 9—HOUSEHOLD FABRICS.

Best blanket,	2 00	best domestic linen,	2 00
best carpet,	2 00	best pair worsted socks,	50
2d best do.	1 00	2d best do.	25
best flannel,	2 00	best pair ornamental do,	50
2d best do.	1 00	2d best do.	25
best quilt,	2 00	best shirt,	1 00
2d best do.	1 00	2d best do.	50
best hearth rug,	1 00	best hard soap.	1 00
2d best do.	50	2d best,	50
best pair of wool socks,	50	best candles,	1 00
2d best do,	25	2d best do.	50

Awarding Committee—H. G. Fisher, Mrs. Mary Oaks [Jackson,] Mrs. Belle Glazier, Miss Eliza Cresswell, Edward McHugh, Mrs. John Oaks, Mrs. B. F. Patton.

CLASS 10—FANCY NEEDLE, SHELL, AND ORNAMENTAL WORK.

Best wax flowers,	2 00	2d best,	50
2d best do,	1 00	best crochet work,	50
best fancy needle work,	1 00	best lamp mat,	50
2d best do,	50	best wax vase,	1 00
best ornamental do,	1 00	2d best,	50
2d best do,	50	best specimen of dried flowers pressed,	50
best ocean shell and moss work,	1 00	best specimen wax fruit	2 00
2d best do,	50	2d best do.	1 00
best chenille work,	1 00	best silk embroidery,	2 00
2d best,	50	best ottoman,	50
best bead work,	1 00	best embroidered slipper,	50
2d best,	50	best linen embroidery,	50
best ornamental leather work, frame,	1 00	best net work,	50
		best worsted quilt,	2 00

Awarding Committee—Dr. J. H. Wintrode, Miss Ellen Cryder, Mrs. David Clarkson, Miss Maggie Hunter, Miss E. W. Hamilton, Miss Charlotte Meck, Dr. W. P. McNite.

CLASS 11—MECHANICAL IMPLEMENTS AND MANUFACTURES.

Best 2 horse carriage,	2 00	best and greatest variety of tinware,	1 00
best buggy,	1 00	best and greatest variety of stone and earthen ware,	1 00
best set single harness,	2 00	best washing machine,	1 00
best do farm harness,	2 00	best churn,	1 00
best saddle and bridle,	2 00	best meat vessel,	1 00
best pair of boots,	50	best spec. marble work,	3 00
best pair of shoes,	50	best cook stove,	2 00
best side of sole leather,	1 00	best pair horse shoes,	50
best kip and calf skin,	1 00	best corn brooms,	50
best sole of harness and upper leather,	1 00	best pair horse shoes,	50
best lot of cabinet ware,	2 00	best corn brooms,	50

Awarding Committee—Samuel McVitty, Elias Maize, David Hamilton, John Q. Adams, R. C. McGill.

CLASS 12—FRUITS.

Best and greatest variety of apples,	2 00	best and greatest variety of peaches,	1 00
2d best do.	1 00	2d best do,	50
best dozen fall apples,	1 00	best quinces,	1 00
2d best do,	50	best and greatest variety of plums,	1 00
best winter apples,	1 00	best and greatest variety of grapes,	2 00
2d best do.	50	2d best do.	1 00
best and greatest variety of pears,	1 00	best native grapes,	1 00
best dozen winter pears,	50	best foreign grapes,	1 00
best fall pears,	50	best wild or fox grapes,	50
best and greatest variety			

Awarding Committee—R. Bruce Petriken, John Vandevander, Daniel Kuode, John McComb, Theo. H. Cremer.

CLASS 13—VEGETABLES NO. 1.

Best and greatest variety of potatoes,	2 00	best blue,	1 00
2d best do,	1 00	best sweet potatoes,	1 00
best neshannocki,	1 00	best cabbage,	50
best mexican,	1 00	best mangel wertzel,	1 00
best pink eye,	1 00	best ruta baga,	1 00
best white,	1 00	best sugar beet,	1 00
best red,	1 00	best turnips,	50
		best egg plant,	50

Awarding Committee—D. W. Womelsdorf, Joseph Forest, Joshua Greenland, Thos. E. Orbison, Jas. Entrekin.

VEGETABLES NO. 2.

Best tomatoes,	1 00	best celery,	50
2d best do,	50	best cauliflower,	50
best and greatest variety of tomatoes,	1 00	best pumpkins,	50
best peppers,	50	best pie pumpkins,	50
best tobacco,	1 00	best squashes,	50
2d best do,	50	best watermelons,	50
best parsnips,	50	best muskmelons,	50
best carrots,	50	best beans,	50
best onions,	50	best peas,	50
		best full or winter lettuce,	50

Awarding Committee—Sam'l Brooks, A. M. Oaks, Robt. Goshorn, Robert Graffius, John Long.

CLASS 14—FLOWERS.

Best display of flowers in bloom,	2 00	best display of dahlias in bloom,	2 00
2d best do.	1 00	2d best do,	1 00
best display of plants in bloom,	1 00	best boquet of flowers	50
2d best do,	50	best floral design,	2 00
best boquet of

The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Wednesday morning, Sept. 20, 1865.

LOCAL & PERSONAL.

To Subscribers.

Those subscribers receiving a paper marked with a † before the name will understand that the time for which they subscribed is up. If they wish the paper continued they will renew their subscription through the mail or otherwise. tf.

To the Union Voters of the County.

Now is the time for the Union voter to subscribe for and circulate the Union papers of his county. The terms of the *Globe* are 50 cents for three months, $1,00 for six months, $2,00 for a year—*in advance* Those who subscribe for the *Globe* will find in it more reading matter than in any other paper published in the county. The friends of the party and of its nominees in every township, should exert their influence to give circulation to Union sentiments. Our books are now open for new subscribers.

UNION COUNTY COMMITTEE.

A. H. BAUMAN, Chairman County Committee.
Alexandria—Dr. G. W. Huyett, Wm. M. Phillips.
Barree—Thomas P. Love, John Logan.
Brady—E. A. Green, Winchester McCarthy.
Birmingham—G. W. Owen, John R. Thompson.
Cass—Benjamin Fink, David Stever.
Cassville—C. B. Williams, D. Clarkson.
Cromwell—T. E. Orbison, Abr'm. Carothers.
Carbon—J. F. Ramey, Henry Cook.
Clay—Samuel McWitty, Adam Heeter.
Coalmont—G. A. Heaton, J. S. Berkstresser.
Dublin—Henry C. Robinson, Wm. Clymans.
Franklin—J. Wareham Mattern, Bruce Johnson.
Huntingdon—Samuel T. Brown, James Port.
Henderson—John Warefield, James Hamilton.
Hopewell—William Entriken, John Donaldson.
Juniata—A. Shenefelt, Levi Ridenour.
Jackson—Samuel Steffey, A. Oaks.
Lower West, Collins Hamer, Isaac M. Neff.
Morris—Dr. S. Thompson, Abr'm. Harnish.
Mount Union—Isaac Smith, Isaac Swoope.
Oneida—Charles Green, Wm. Miller.
Orbisonia—D. S. Baker, T. M. Kelly.
Penn—John Householder, Philip Garner.
Porter—A. G. Neff, John Huyett.
Petersburg—J. S. McCarthy, Joseph Johnson.
Shirley—George W. Whittaker, Robert Bingham.
Shirleysburg—William B. Lees, Peter Myers.
Springfield—Morris Cutshall, Benedict Stevens.
Tell—William Wilson, Jesse Yocum.
Todd—John Kitterman, H. S. Green.
Upper West—Henry Neff, Thomas Montgomery.
Union—John S Henderson, Richard Chilcote.
Walker—James Ward, Joseph McCoy.
Warriorsmark—B. F. Patton, R. Wills.

Scratchings.

—A camp meeting for Cassville circuit will commence on the 29th, about 1½ miles west of Cassville. A large representation of tents is expected.

—Moneyed men and others will find ample room to make good bargains in real estate purchases, by referring to the sales of the same advertised in our columns. Give your attendance, and you may see a chance to speculate.

—We observe that some of the prudent are getting in their winter's coal. For those who wish to save costs, and save the coal dealers the trouble of "rising," this is the best time to gather in the black diamonds.

—Owing to the large amounts heretofore required for relief to soldiers' families it has been found necessary to notify the tax collectors of this county to collect the amounts on their duplicates immediately, and put it into the treasury.

—The sum paid by this borough in order to have the fair exhibited here was $315. No other borough or township contributing more, it was decided by the committee that the fair be held on the old grounds at Huntingdon.

—Our ice cream dealers, one and all, the other week concluded to stop selling ice cream any more this season. Hearing this, we wondered whether the reason was that they made too much money, and on going down street our worst fears were realized when we were told that all the ice had been 'spooned out.' We are sure the ice houses were well filled last winter, but that our people could empty them so quickly, convinces us that they must like the cream. We should remember, too, we had plenty of circuses and other meetings this summer. Look out, oysters, for the fair, keep your mouths shut, and you wont get hurt.

—Mr. Harrison Flenner resigned on Monday, the 4th inst., his position as teacher of School No. 3. The next day Miss Ellen Glazier was chosen to teach the same, and Miss Jennie Brown promoted to teach the school vacated by Miss Glazier—No. 4. Miss Nettie Black, of this place, was on the same day chosen to teach the school formerly taught by Miss Brown,—No. 5. The present teachers of the schools are as follows: No. 1, James Carper; No. 2, Miss Jennie Anderson; No. 3, Miss Ellen Glazier; No. 4, Miss Jennie Brown; No. 5, Miss Nettie Black; No. 6, Miss Jonnie Drayton.

Burglary.

On Wednesday night last the office of the Huntingdon & Broad Top Railroad in this place was entered through a window by one or more burglars. Their (because we believe there were more than one) object was to possess the contents of the safe, which they succeeded in opening by exploding powder in the key-hole. The door of the safe by this process was completely shattered, and the object of the villains was satisfied thus far, but we think their countenances must have changed upon searching the safe to find but $40 in cash, and a $1000 Bond, which they will be afraid to circulate. They are evidently adepts in the burglar pursuit, and it would be well for the community should they be caught. By reference to advertisement in to-day's column it will be seen that the bond stolen was of the consolidated seven per cent loan of the Huntingdon & Broad Top Railroad Company; all persons are cautioned against negotiating the same.

Address to the Union Voters of Huntingdon County.

It has not been customary for the County Committee to issue an address to the voters, especially when the contest did not involve the election of a Governor or President; but inasmuch as such an address was provided for by a resolution of the Union County Committee, at its first regular meeting, and there are some topics of vital interest to the party, in this county, not fully discussed by the State Convention or State Committee, it is thought best to make this brief appeal to a party which has never been indifferent or lukewarm, when duty or patriotism called it to action.

The war which has so long taxed our energies is happily ended, but we have still dangers to meet and duties to perform. The foe which sought to overthrow our government by fierce and bloody war is now broken, defeated, subdued, but the foe in our own midst which has lost no opportunity to thwart and ridicule every measure calculated to sustain our government and crush the rebellion, is still bold and rampant, or stealthy and cunning, as may best serve the occasion. There has never been a time since the organization of our party, requiring more wisdom and forbearance. Situated as we now are, there are two dangers to be apprehended—first, a lethargy and inertness which seem naturally to follow severe or long continued exertion; and second, dissentions among those who stood shoulder to shoulder when beset by common dangers. Comparatively, there is little for alarm from the first cause. Intelligent men will see the machinations of our enemies, and seeing the danger they will arouse to meet it. On the second head permit us to give a few words of counsel. All history has shown that just in proportion as a party (or even a nation) becomes successful and strong, just in the same proportion is it exposed to disruption from rival interests, and personal ambition. This is the teaching of history, but is the result inevitable? Must we follow a course which brings shipwreck and ruin? From history we may learn a double lesson—to emulate the good and shun the evil. "A prudent man forseeth the evil and fleeth from it."

This much we have said generally, but we would not even intimate that anything has occurred or exists, which threatens disaster to the Union Party in the pending campaign. On the contrary we believe that no effort of our enemies can overthrow us, and nothing short of absolute madness, on our own part, can deprive us of a triumphant victory, in our own county and in the State.

Our County Convention has met and placed a ticket in nomination. In previous years, county conventions met and ratified nominations which had really been made by a few candidates and politicians beforehand. Delegates came to the county seat so trammelled by promises and pledged to anxious candidates that they were not left free to choose from the best material in the county, or even from the best material *presented to the convention.* This year all this was reversed. A ticket was nominated by the *delegates*, in convention assembled, and on the simple principle that the man who has fought for his country is entitled to its honors and rewards. Who shall gainsay this principle? Shall it be said that the men who have served the country with intelligent and faithful devotion are not competent to fill the poor places in our gift? It was a saying of the lamented Lincoln, early in the war, that in all the armies of the Republic there was perhaps not a regiment which did not contain the material to organize and carry on creditably the government of the United States. This was true, and shall it be said that Huntingdon county, which furnished far more than a regiment of *soldiers for the war, has not among all* her brave defenders those who are competent to fill the few offices now at the disposal of the people? No true man will make such an assertion. The difficulty was not in finding competent soldiers, but in selecting from the number of those who had claims on our gratitude. This difficulty naturally led to some rivalry among the personal friends of the different candidates, which the opposition seem to think is a very serious thing and might be turned to their advantage by a little management on their part. They are surely mistaken in this; and they will find that as we get farther away from the nominating convention, and nearer the election, these trifling animosities have all passed away, and not a man claiming the proud distinction of belonging to the Union Party will be found willing to desert a ticket composed of men who have stood up for us and for our whole country, and go over to the enemy. It is true the opposition may sometimes nominate a soldier when they can prevail upon one to accept their nomination. But this is from motives of policy, not from choice, and any man they might elect would be bound to carry out their measures, not ours.

Let us beware, then. See to it that we do not lose at the ballot box the fruits of the victory which we have gained in the field. Let no private animosity—no selfish consideration, tempt us for a moment to jeopardize the success of a party which was organized for the support of the Government of the United States against all its enemies, and which, as we firmly believe, has contributed greatly to the glorious success of our arms.

SAMUEL T. BROWN,
for Committee on Address.
A. H. BAUMAN,
Chairman of County Committee.

THE UNION CONFERENCE.—The Union Representative Conference of this district met at Lewistown on Tuesday last and nominated for the Legislature, JAMES M. BROWN of Mifflin county and EPHRAIM BAKER of this county. Juniata county did not offer a candidate. Mr. Brown is an intelligent farmer, a highly respected citizen and very popular. He gave liberally of his means during the war to sustain his country and when Pennsylvania was invaded he left the plow and marched to meet the enemy on the border. We had the pleasure of making the acquaintance of Mr. Brown at the meeting of the Mifflin County Convention, and we can say that we believe he will make an honest, useful and popular Representative. He should, and we feel confident he will, receive the united vote of the Union party of the district. With Baker and Brown we have a strong team, and all that is necessary for their triumphant success is a full turn out at the ballot box of every Union voter.

New Firm.

Messrs. Samuel E. Henry, Wm. F. Johnston and Thos. S. Johnston constitute the new firm which takes the place of Messrs. Henry & Miller in the mercantile business. Mr. Henry an experienced merchant, and one of the first firm, will, by his experience add greatly to the success of the now established firm; and we are sure that the claims of the other two members—the Messrs. Johnstons—both of whom have just returned from doing conspicuous service for their country, will secure a liberal share of the patronage of our citizens and the community in general, throughout the county. As soldiers are "trump," now-a-days, with the people of our county, in a political aspect, we are sure they will not confine their rewards to that alone, but will render rewards to whom rewards are due, by bestowing a liberal share of patronage upon the boys in blue, now in business.

S. E. Henry & Co., as the firm is to be called, are fully prepared to supply the greatest demands; and the means they have for renewing their stock are so ample and speedy, that they are enabled to keep on hand continually a large and well assorted stock of the best and cheapest goods.

The Legislative Conference.

Ephraim Baker of Huntingdon County and James M. Brown of Mifflin County nominated

The Legislative Conferees of the Counties of Huntingdon, Mifflin and Juniata, met at the Court-House in Lewistown, at 2 o'clock P. M. on Tuesday, the 12th day of September, 1865. The following gentlemen presented themselves as Conferees:

Huntingdon—Capt. J. D. Campbell, H. R. Shearer, D. M. Painter.
Mifflin—D. W. Woods, Joseph Sigler, C. S. McCoy.
Juniata—John J. Patterson, Capt. H. H. Wilson, Capt. W. H. Patterson.

On motion of John J. Patterson, D. W. Woods was elected Chairman; and on motion of Capt. J. D. Campbell, Capt. W. H. Patterson was elected Secretary.

It was moved by John J. Patterson to adjourn. The Yeas and Nays were called on the question, with the following result:

YEAS—J. J. Patterson, W. H. Patterson, and Wilson.—3.
NAYS—Campbell, Shearer, Painter, Woods, Sigler, and McCoy.—6.

It was then moved that the Conference proceed to the nomination of candidates. The Yeas and Nays were called on the question, with the following result:

YEAS—Campbell, Shearer, Painter, Woods, Sigler, and McCoy.—6.
NAYS—J. J. Patterson, W. H. Patterson, and Wilson.—3.

Capt. Campbell nominated Ephraim Baker of Huntingdon County.

Mr. McCoy nominated James M. Brown of Mifflin County.

On motion of Capt. J. D. Campbell, Ephraim Baker and James M. Brown were declared the nominees of the Conference for Assembly for this Legislative District.

On motion, the Conference adjourned. D. W. WOODS, *President*
W. H. PATTERSON, *Secretary.*

Tribute of Respect.

COALMONT, Pa., Aug. 26, 1865.
Coalmont Lodge, No. 561, I. O. O. F.

WHEREAS, By dispensation of Divine Providence our beloved brother JOSEPH E. LONG having been called from our midst on the 23d inst., in the prime of life and manhood, to that "bourne from whence no traveller returns;" therefore be it

Resolved, That in the death of Bro Jos. E. Long our Lodge has lost a worthy member, the community a good and respected citizen, a widowed and *pious mother her only son.*

Resolved, That as a testimonial of our love to our deceased brother, and our sympathy for his widowed mother and bereaved family, a copy of these *resolutions* be presented to the mother of the deceased.

Resolved, That the members of Coalmont Lodge, No. 561, wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be filed with the archives of the Lodge and also published in the Bedford *Gazette* and Huntingdon *Globe.*

J. S BERKSTRESSER. *N. G.*
ALLISON EDWARDS, *Secretary.*

Farewell Sermon.

Rev. S. H. Reid will deliver a farewell sermon in the German Reformed Church, in this place, on Sabbath morning next.

Unprecedented,

The satisfaction that the Family Record meets with among the people wherever it is seen.

MARRIED,

In Christ Evangelical Reformed Church, Green street, Phila., on the 6th inst., by Rev. S. H. Geisy, assisted by Rev. A. Romich, L. WOOD ROBINSON, United States Navy, to Miss MAZZIE A, daughter of Professor I. Daniel Rupp, of Philadelphia.

DIED,

In Carbon township, on the 18th instant, IDA YOUNG SEIDEL, aged 3 yrs.

☞ A man named Malott had his leg crushed this Tuesday morning by the locomotive of an eastward Penna freight train, while standing on the track at the Broad Top depot.

☞ Several street fights occurred here on Monday, in one of which Constable Kennedy King was stunned by a severe blow on the head. The disturbers were strangers, and are now in jail.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

	September, 20.
Fancy and Extra Family Flour	$9,50@10,50
Common and Superfine	$7,00@7,75
Rye Flour	$6,25
Corn Meal	$4,75
Extra White Wheat	$2,30@2,40
Fair and Prime Red	$2,10@2,15
Rye	1,10
Corn, prime Yellow	1,75
Oats	63
Barley	$1,00
Cloverseed, 64 lbs	9,00
Timothy	$4,00
Flaxseed	$2,90
Wool	62@75
Hides	13

HUNTINGDON MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY S. E. HENRY & CO.

Extra Family Flour ₩bbl	$10,50
Extra do ₩cwt	6,25
White Wheat	2,00
Red Wheat	1,90
Rye	80
Corn	50
Oats	40
Cloverseed	10,00
Flaxseed	2,00
Dried Apples	2,00
Butter	35
Eggs	20
Lard	30
Ham	35
Shoulder	28
Sides	28
Tallow	16

SPECIAL NOTICE.

TO THE LADIES.—Do you really intend to cease wearing the beautiful styles now so prevalent, or dress less elegantly, because the rebel Jeff. Davis, was captured in Fashionable Female attire? One moment's calm reflection will surely serve to change your rash resolve. The angels had too much good sense to lay aside their pure chaste robes of white, because they had for a time served to hide the deformities of that Prince of Rebels, the Devil. Can you err in following the example of Angels? Then having made up your minds that you will continue to dress tastefully regardless of rebel acts, *do not forget to call at the store of the subscribers, who will be happy at all times to furnish you with such articles of dress as you may desire.* Urge your fathers, husbands, brothers, neighbors and children to visit the same store. They can here be suited in good articles of Boots, Shoes, Clothing Material, Hats, Caps, Queensware and a general assortment of Groceries, on as reasonable terms as at any House in town. Store on South east corner of the Diamond, Huntingdon, Pa.
may 31, 1865. FRANCIS B. WALLACE.

1,000 REWARD.—The above reward will be given to any person who can furnish a prescription for coughs, colds, whooping cough, asthma, and consumption, which is equal to Dr Strickland's Mellifluous Cough Balsam. This balsam will cure the above complaints, also spitting of blood and night sweats. One fifty cent bottle is sufficient for any one to try. The worst cases of chronic cough, asthma, whooping cough and primary cases of consumption are cured by Dr. Strickland's Mellifluous Cough Balsam. It can be had at any druggist's. It is different from any other cough medicine we have known in his country.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE.

To My Fellow Soldiers, and Fellow Citizens of Huntingdon County.

I announce myself to you as an Independent Union Candidate for the office of Associate Judge. And in doing so, you have the right to know who I am, and why I ask your votes.

I was born and reared in Penn township, and am now 32 years of age. Raised a farmer, I followed that pursuit until the commencement of the rebellion, when on the 16th of September, 1861, I enlisted as a private in the company of Capt. J. H. Wintrode in the 53d Regt. P. V., commanded by Col. Brooke. I was engaged in the seven days battles on the Peninsula, at Antietam, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, and the intermediate fights, and on the 14th of October, 1863, a few miles from Bristow Station, Va., I had my right arm nearly shot off, compelling me to have it amputated close to the shoulder, a few hours afterwards. I was then taken to the hospital in Alexandria, where I lay until March 1864, when I was transferred to the Invalid Corps, in which I remained until the 21st of August, 1865, when I was discharged. Having been made Orderly Sergeant, and it being a part of my duty to keep the rolls of the company, I did my writing with my left hand. This is a brief account of my services during the war, and I take pride in referring to my Company and Regimental Officers for my record as a soldier; and as for character as a citizen, I refer to my neighbors at home, irrespective of party.

I am not and never was a politician. I love my country, and am willing to risk my life again in her defence. I claim no honor for what I have done—it was only my duty; but as I am poor, and, having lost my right arm in the service, and unable to earn a livelihood by honest toil, I appeal to the people, soldiers and citizens, to reward those who have been crippled for life in this great struggle to preserve the Government. The soldiers who fought by my side under our glorious flag, and are ready to do so again will not turn from the appeal of their former comrade in arms. If there is anything on earth that sanctifies friendship and proves our common brotherhood, it is the sufferings, the struggle, and the wounds of war. As the great fight is now over, the rebellion suppressed, and peace restored, we should not forget the brave men who won us the victory.

If elected I promise to discharge the duties of the trust with honesty and fidelity; and whether elected or defeated, I shall be none the less true to my country, and her triumphant flag. ANTHONY J. BEAVER.

ASSEMBLY.—

To the Voters of the Representative District Composed of the Counties of Huntingdon, Mifflin and Juniata.

At the earnest solicitations of many of my fellow citizens, I have been induced to offer myself as an independent candidate for the Legislature in this District, composed of the counties of Huntingdon, Mifflin and Juniata. If four years voluntary service in our army for the preservation of our glorious Union, constitute any claims to your suffrage, I ask it of you. For my acts as an officer and soldier, I refer you to the 9th Penna Cavalry during the war. J. M. PORTER.
Alexandria, Aug. 23, '65-tc.

Photograph Frames,

A splendid assortment of large size just received and for sale at Lewis Book Store. tf

Great Remedies.

Prof. McEntyre's Great Remedies—the Indian Compound, the Dandelion Pills, and the Indian Vegetable Worm Destroyer—for sale at Lewis' Book Store, Huntingdon.

Revenue Stamps

From 1 cent to $10, always on hand and for sale at Lewis' Book Store.—Orders by mail, accompanied with the cash for stamps and *postage*, will receive prompt attention.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.
[Estate of James Lane, deceased.]
The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, to distribute the balance on the Administration account of James R. Lane, Executor of James Lane, deceased, will attend to the duties of his appointment on Thursday, the 28th day of September, at his office in the borough of Huntingdon, at one o'clock, P. M., when and where all persons interested will present their claims, or be debarred from coming in for any share of said fund. WM. A. STEPHENS,
September 13, '65-td. Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.
[Estate of Isaac Fisher, deceased.]
The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, to distribute the balance in the hands of Thos. P. Campbell, Esq., as administrator of the estate of Isaac Fisher, deceased, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in the borough of Huntingdon, on Wednesday the 27th day of September, at one o'clock, P. M., when and where all persons interested will present their claims, or be debarred from coming in for a share of said fund. WM. A. STEPHENS,
September 13, '65-td. Auditor.

BRIDGE LETTING.—
The County Commissioners will receive proposals in their office up to one o'clock, on Saturday, the 7th day of October 1865, for building a bridge across Aughwick Creek at Meadow Gap, near Weaver's mill. To be an open bridge of *one span one hundred feet long*, weather boarded at the sides. Abutments to be 12 feet high above low water mark. Plan and specifications can be seen at the Commissioners' office. By order of the Board.
HENRY W. MILLER, Clerk.
Sept. 13, '65-nd.

TO TAX COLLECTORS.
The collectors of State and county taxes are hereby notified to collect the amounts on their duplicates immediately and pay it into the treasury. The large amounts heretofore required for relief to soldiers' families have made it necessary to give this notice, as money is now needed for the current expenses of the county and it must be collected.

M. F. CAMPBELL,
JNO. HOUSEHOLDER,
JACOB MILLER,
Commissioners.
aug6-3t

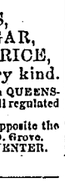
NOTICE.—
Letters testamentary upon the last will and testament of JOHN HEWITT, late of West township, deceased, having been this day granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted are hereby notified to make payment, and those persons having claims to present them
BENJ. F. HEWITT,
Huntingdon, Aug. 10, '65-6t.$ Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
[Estate of Armstrong Willoughby, dec'd.]
Letters of administration upon the estate of Armstrong Willoughby, late of Huntingdon bor., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the estate will make payment, and those having claims will present them for settlement.
DAVID BLACK,
sept 6, 1865-6t Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—
[Estate of John Kough, dec'd.
Letters of Administration upon the estate of John Kough, late of Clay township, Huntingdon county dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them to the undersigned, and all persons indebted will make immediate payment. C. R. McCARTHY,
Saltillo, Aug 23, 1865-6t. Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
[Estate of Robert Wilson, dec'd.]
Letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned, on the estate of Robert Wilson, late of Oneida twp., deceased, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims, to present them properly authenticated, for settlement.
HENRY WILSON,
Aug. 23, 1865-6t. Administrator.

ATTENTION!
R. S. WESTBROOK & CO.



Would respectfully call the attention of the public to their fresh stock and attractive variety of
GROCERIES,
CONFECTIONERIES,
TOBACCO & SEGARS,
FRUIT, NUTS, TOYS,
And in fact everything generally kept in such a store.
They are prepared to sell at the most reasonable prices, and by a close attention to business, and their endeavors to please everybody they hope to gain the good will and patronage of the public.
Their store is located on Hill street, directly opposite the First National Bank, and was formerly occupied by Mr. Wm. Saxton. se6-3m

NEW CLOTHING
AT LOW PRICES.
M. CUTMAN
HAS JUST OPENED A FINE STOCK OF NEW
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,
Which he offers to all who want to be
CLOTHED,
AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.
His Stock consists of Ready-made Clothing for
MEN AND BOYS,
ALSO,
BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, &C., &C.
Should gentlemen desire any particular kind or cut clothing not found in the stock on hand, by leaving their measure they can be accommodated at short notice.
Call at the east corner of the Diamond, over Long's Grocery.
MANUAL GUTMAN.
Huntingdon, May. 17, '65.

CHEAP GROCERY STORE.
Z. YENTER,
HILL ST., HUNTINGDON, PA.
THE undersigned offers to the inspection and purchase of customers a large and assorted stock of Groceries, Provisions, &c. He feels satisfied they can be accommodated with anything in his line. His prices are low, and his stock fresh and good. He keeps the best of
SUGAR, COFFEE,
TEAS, SPICES, SALT,
TOBACCO & SEGARS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS & CAPS, &c.
ALSO—
HAMS, SHOULDERS, SIDES,
MOLASSES, OILS, VINEGAR,
FISH, CHEESE, FLOUR RICE,
And NOTIONS of every kind.
A select stock of DRY GOODS, together with QUEENSWARE, and all other articles kept in a well regulated establishment for sale at reasonable prices.
☞ His store is on Hill street, nearly opposite the Bank, and in the room formerly occupied by D. Grove.
Call and examine. Z. YENTER.
Huntingdon, June 7, 1865.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.
SIMPSON, ARMITAGE & CO.
HAVING PURCHASED the entire stock of Wm. Colon, we now offer to the public at reasonable prices our immense stock of
MECHANICAL, RELIGIOUS, SCHOOL, AND MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,
STATIONERY, POCKET BOOKS, PORTMONAIS, &c.
Also, Latest Styles of
WALL PAPER & WINDOWSHADES,
MAGAZINES, and Daily and Weekly Papers constantly on hand.
☞ Orders from abroad promptly attended to.
CALL AT BROAD TOP CORNER.
Huntingdon, May3, 1865-1y

NEW STORE, AND NEW GOODS.
CHEAPEST CLOTHING in Town
LEOPOLD BLOOM
HAS JUST RECEIVED
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF NEW STYLES OF
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,
Which he offers to the public
AT THE CHEAPEST RATES.
His stock consists of
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
HATS & CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES, &c. &c.
His store is at the
OLD BROAD TOP CORNER, HUNTINGDON, PA.,
Where he will be pleased to receive and accommodate all customers, LEOPOLD BLOOM.
Huntingdon, May 10, 1865.

RETURNED FROM THE EAST.
Messrs. HENRY & MILLER have just returned from the Cities, where they have selected with great care, the largest and best stock of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
ever brought to this county. All of which will be sold at small profits. HENRY & MILLER,
sept. 13, 3w. Ware House West End of Huntingdon.

ENVELOPES, wholesale and retail, for sale LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

TEACHERS' EXAMINATIONS.—
The undersigned will meet the teachers and school directors of this county for the public examination of applicants, as indicated in the following table:

Porter tp., and Alexandria bor.,	Aug. 17,	at Alexandria
Morris township,	" 18,	at Spruce Creek.
Franklin township,	" 19,	at Franklinville
West township,	" 22,	at S. C. Bridge.
Carbon twp., and Coalmont bor.,	" 24,	at Coalmont.
Warriormark township,	" 26,	at Birmingham
Brady township,	" 28,	at Mill Creek.
Walker township,	September 2,	at R. R. Station.
Barree,	" 5,	at Manor Hill.
Jackson,	" 6,	at McAlevy's Fort.
Oneida,	" 8,	at Centre Union S. H.
Henderson,	" 9,	at Union Schoolhouse.
Shirley,	" 11,	at Mount Union.
Union,	" 12,	at Mapleton.
Penn,	" 13,	at Marklesburg.
Hopewell,	" 14,	at Coffee Run.
Juniata.	" 15,	at Bell Crown S H.
Shirleysburg & Shirley	" 19,	at Shirleysburg.
Cromwell,	" 20,	at Orbisonia.
Dublin,	" 21,	at Shade Gap.
Tell,	" 23,	at Bellingerstown.
Cass and Cassville,	" 26,	at Cassville.
Tod,	" 27,	at Newberg.
Clay,	" 29,	at Scottsville.
Springfield,	" 30,	at Meadow Gap.

The examinations will commence at 9 o'clock, A. M., and all applicants for examination will attend at that time.
R. McDIVITT, Co. Supt.
Huntingdon, August 23, 1865.

PROF. J. H. M'ENTYRE'S GREAT REMEDY,
THE
INDIAN COMPOUND
Internal and External Medicine,
WILL CURE:
☞ Diarrhœa, Bloody Flux in one day,
☞ Headache and Earache in three minutes.
☞ Toothache in one minute.
☞ Neuralgia in five minutes,
☞ Sprains in twenty minutes,
☞ Sore Throat in ten minutes,
☞ Cholic and Cramp in five minutes,
☞ Rheumatism in one day,
☞ Pain in the Back or Side in ten minutes,
☞ Bad Coughs or Colds in one day,
☞ Fever and Ague in one day,
☞ Cures Deafness, Asthma, Piles,
☞ Bronchitis Affections, Dyspepsia,
☞ Inflammation of the Kidneys, Erysipelas,
☞ Liver Complaint and Palpitation of the Heart.
Keep it in your Families—Sickness comes when least expected.
I propose to check, and effectually dissipate more ache and pain, and to accomplish more perfect equilibrium of all the circulating fluids in the human system, than can be effected by any other, or all other methods of medical aid in the same space of time.
THIS POPULAR REMEDY is fast coming into use, for the fact that I cure, free of charge, all those complaints whenever there is an opportunity to do so, as soon as it is applied it almost miraculously kills the pain. I do not ask you to buy before you are certain of its efficiency. If you have an ache or pain, it is warranted to do all it purports on the label; otherwise the money will be refunded.
I do not propose to cure *every* disease—only a class named by my directions. My liniment operates on chemical and electric principles, and is, therefore, applicable, to the cure or natural restorative of all organic derangement arising from an improper circulation of the nerve vital fluids.
Prof. J. H. McEntyre's INDIAN COMPOUND acts directly on the absorbents, reducing glandular and other swellings in incredible short time, *without any possible danger from its use* under any possible circumstances.
This is an internal and external medicine—composed of roots, herbs and barks, such as our forefathers used.—There is a bountiful supply on earth to cure all complaints if we only know what they were.
This has been a great study with the Medical Faculty for many years, to find out the kinds best adapted to the above complaints—how to put them together, and what proportions to use. J. H. McENTYRE,
Proprietor, Reading, Pa.
For sale at Lewis' Book Store.
Huntingdon, Pa., Sept. 6, 1865.

THE JACKSON HOTEL,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
HENRY SMITH, Proprietor.
Huntingdon, Aug. 23, 1865.

JAMES H. ELDREDGE. GEO. P. ELDREDGE.
ELDREDGE & BRO.,
Publishers, Stationers, Booksellers,
No. 17 and 19 South Sixth Street,
(Above Chestnut,) PHILADELPHIA.
Particular attention paid to the country trade.
Always on hand a large supply of Letter, Cap, Note, Bill, and Wrapping Paper; Envelopes; School and Miscellaneous Books; Pens, Ink, Slates, Mucilage, Photograph Albums, Paper Bags, &c., &c., &c.
Liberal terms to cash customers. aug28'65-1y

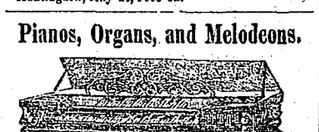
NOTICE.
Having retired from business at this place, we take this opportunity of returning our thanks to our many customers, especially our Markelsburg friends who so liberally extended us their patronage, and expect that in thus retiring good feeling may prevail. If we should resume business in this vicinity we hope their custom and goodwill shall again be given us.
☞ To delinquents we would say that we desire closing our books soon, and in order to save costs and trouble, immediate settlements are solicited. Those having claims against us will present them.
Markelsburg, Aug. 26. WM. MARCH & BRO.

McENTYRE'S
DANDELION PILLS,
For all diseases arising from one cause, viz: Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Catarrh in the Head, Weak and disordered Stomach, such as Indigestion, Sick Headache, Giddiness of the Head, Weakness of Sight, Windy Ailments, *Rheumatism, and Rheumatic Pains, Pains in the Back or* Side, Nervous Debility, Lowness of Spirits, Impurity of the Blood, Blotches or Eruptions of the Body, Gravel, Worms, &c., &c. Sold at 25 cents per box.
McENTYRE'S
INDIAN VEGETABLE
WORM DESTROYER!
This infallible medicine is warranted to expel worms in all cases and may be given to children of all ages, as they are purely vegetable and perfectly harmless.
☞ Can be had at Lewis' Book store, Huntingdon, Pa.

1865. PHILADELPHIA 1865.
Wall Papers, &c.
HOWELL & BOURKE,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Paper Hangings & Window Shades,
N. E. Corner Fourth & Market sts.
PHILADELPHIA.
N. B.—Always in store a large stock of LINEN and OIL SHADES.
Philadelphia, Aug. 23-3m.

PIANOS & MELODIANS FOR SALE
NO CABINET ORGANS.
Not a Sole Agent.
PROFESSOR HUGH COYLE offers for sale the celebrated PIANOS of STECK & CO., New York, which he considers cannot be surpassed in touch or tonability by any instrument in the market.
Notwithstanding Steinway & Co's. instruments are considered superior by certain agents, the Professor can only pronounce them good, for there is an uncertainty in the tone which he will not recommend. As Steck is the only manufacturer that gives a PRINTED GUARANTEE for the durability of his instrument, I have no hesitation in recommending the same.
Prof. Coyle is a judge, from the fact that he has had twenty years experience in teaching music, which of itself *qualifies him to recommend any instrument, but Steck's* in particular.
The community can use their discretion in purchasing instruments, but Professor Coyle feels himself a judge, and notwithstanding all fictitious advertisements, he would recommend Steck & Co's. in preference to all others. PROF. H. COYLE.
Huntingdon, May 24, 1865-3m

Pianos, Organs, and Melodeons.



THE undersigned respectfully informs the public that, having obtained from the manufacturers, the sole Agency for the sale of STEINWAY & SONS PIANOS, MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS and CARHART, NEEDHAM & CO.S' MELODEONS, he is prepared to furnish instruments to persons wishing to buy at the retail prices in Philadelphia and New York.
N. B. Every instrument warranted for five years.
He is also sole agent for the celebrated SEWING MACHINES OF GROVER & BAKER, and would respectfully request persons wishing to buy Machines to call and examine his before purchasing others, as they are unequalled by any Machine manufactured.
Circulars of Instruments or Machines, sent promptly upon application with any additional information desired.
B. M. GREENE,
Opposite D. P. Gwin's Store.
May 17, '65-tf. Huntingdon, Pa.

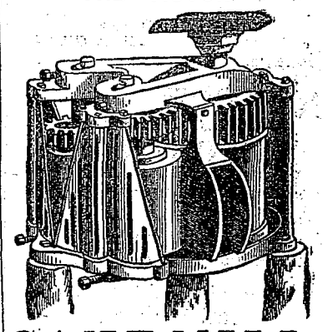
BILL POSTER.
The undersigned offers his services to business men and others desiring circulars distributed or handbills posted. He can be seen at the GLOBE office.
Huntingdon, Aug. 16, 1865. JOHN KOPLIN.

Pennsylvania Agricultural Society.

THE Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society will hold its Exhibition on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, September 26, 27, 28 and 29, 1865, at
WILLIAMSPORT, LYCOMING COUNTY.
Any information desired will be given upon personal application or by letter to the undersigned at Norristown, or A. BOYD HAMILTON, President, Harrisburg.
The office of the Society will be open at Williamsport on and after the 5th of September.
A. BROWER LONGANECKER,
Norristown, Aug. 1, 1865. Secretary.

Pollock's Philadelphia Mercantile College
ESTABLISHED IN 1840.
Incorporated by the Legislature of the State of Pennsylvania.
Located on the N. W. Corner of 7th and Chestnut sts. (701) (701)
Designed exclusively to impart a thorough and PRACTICAL BUSINESS EDUCATION.
All classes of persons require such an education. Those possessing means, need it in conducting *their own* business. Those without means need it in obtaining and creditably *filling lucrative positions in the employ of others.*
The course of instruction and practice is arranged so as to fully meet the diversified wants of every department of DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN TRADE, as comprehended or embraced under the three general divisions of industry: Agriculture, Manufacture and Commerce.
Each student is instructed individually in both theory and practice of Book Keeping, according to the most approved and labor saving methods, Business Penmanship, Calculations, and all the collateral branches of a complete course of business education; and upon passing a satisfactory examination is awarded, by authority of law, a diploma, under the corporate seal of the college.
Students are received at any time. And it is believed that a practical experience of over TWENTY YEARS will be considered by the public an ample guarantee of the practical character of the course and efficiency of the instruction.
All further information desired can be obtained at the college, or by addressing the Principal for a circular by mail.
☞ A liberal discount is allowed to wounded and honorably discharged soldiers. *The college is open day and evening.*
T. H. POLLOCK, Att'y-at-Law,
jy12,1865 Principal.

1865. 1865.
THE "VICTOR"



CANE MILL.
NEW. TRIUMPHANT AT STATE FAIRS!
COOK'S
SUGAR EVAPORATOR.
MOST RAPID EVAPORATOR IN THE WORLD!
"SORGO HAND-BOOK," FREE.
CANE SEED, by the lb or bushel, FOR SALE AT COST!
Prince & Co's New AUTOMATIC ORGANS. The greatest triumph of the age!
New style MELODEONS, with improvements.
Grover & Baker's FAMILY SEWING MAC

HARDWARE

AND

CUTLERY!

AN

IMMENSE STOCK

AND

ENDLESS VARIETY

OF

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c.

NOW OPEN

AND FOR SALE BY

JAS. A. BROWN,

HUNTINGDON, PENNA.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

Huntingdon, June 7, 1865

HEAD QUARTERS

FOR

NEW GOODS.

D. P. GWIN

INFORMS THE PUBLIC

THAT HE HAS

JUST OPENED

A

SPLENDID STOCK of NEW GOODS

THAT

CAN'T BE BEAT

IN

CHEAPNESS AND QUALITY.

COME AND SEE.

D. P. GWIN,

May. 23, '65.

NEW CLOTHING

AT LOW PRICES.

M. CUTMAN

HAS JUST OPENED A FINE STOCK OF NEW

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

Which he offers to all who want to be

CLOTHED,

AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

His Stock consists of Ready-made Clothing for

MEN AND BOYS,

ALSO,

BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, &C., &C.

Should gentlemen desire any particular kind or cut clothing not found in the stock on hand, by leaving their measure they can be accommodated at short notice.

Call at the east corner of the Diamond, over Long's Grocery.

MANUAL GUTMAN.

Huntingdon, May. 17, '65.

CHEAP GROCERY STORE.

Z. YENTER,

HILL ST., HUNTINGDON, PA.

THE undersigned offers for the inspection and purchase of customers a large and assorted stock of Groceries, Provisions, &c. He feels satisfied they can be accomodated with anything in his line. His prices are low, and his stock fresh and good. He keeps the best of

SUGAR, COFFEE,
TEAS, SPICES, SALT,
TOBACCO & SEGARS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS & CAPS, &c.

ALSO—

HAMS, SHOULDERS, SIDES,
MOLASSES, OILS, VINEGAR,
FISH, CHEESE, FLOUR RICE,
And NOTIONS of every kind.

A select stock of DRY GOODS, together with QUEENSWARE, and all other articles kept in a well regulated establishment for sale at reasonable prices.

☞ His store is on Hill street, nearly opposite the Bank, and in the room formerly occupied by D. Grove.

Call and examine.

Z. YENTER.

Huntingdon, June 7, 1865.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

SIMPSON, ARMITAGE & CO.

HAVING PURCHASED the entire stock of Wm. Colon, we now offer to the public at reasonable prices our immense stock of

MECHANICAL, RELIGIOUS,
SCHOOL,
AND MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,

STATIONERY, POCKET BOOKS, PORTMONAIS, &c.

Also, Latest Styles of

WALL PAPER & WINDOWSHADES,

MAGAZINES, and Daily and Weekly Papers constantly on hand.

☞ Orders from abroad promptly attended to.

CALL AT BROAD TOP CORNER.

Huntingdon, May3,1865-1y

NEW STORE, AND NEW GOODS.

CHEAPEST CLOTHING in Town

LEOPOLD BLOOM

HAS JUST RECEIVED

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF NEW STYLES OF

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

Which he offers to the public

AT THE CHEAPEST RATES.

His stock consists of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
HATS & CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES, &c. &c.

His store is at the

OLD BROAD TOP CORNER, HUNTINGDON, PA.,

Where he will be pleased to receive and accommodate all customers,

LEOPOLD BLOOM.

Huntingdon, May 10, 1865.

GOOD NEWS!

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!!

THE success of our armies and the consequent decline in the price of gold and other commodities, enable me to send

GOOD TIDINGS TO THE BLACKSMITHS,

and all others who buy IRON, STEEL, NAILS, &c.

Having moved my store to the large and commodious Bricker Store Room, I have received a large assortment of WAGON TIRE, HORSE SHOE IRON, round and square BAR IRON, bought from the makers since the decline in gold, which I am selling at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

All persons wishing to buy IRON, STEEL, NAILS, LOCKS, PAINTS, GLASS, or any kind of HARDWARE for cash, will save money by sending their orders, or calling at the Hardware Store of

JAMES A. BROWN,
April 5, '65. Huntingdon, Pa.

R. M'BURNEY. E. P. THOMPSON

M'BURNEY & THOMPSON,

WHOLESALE

GROCERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 148 Market st.

PHILADELPHIA.

ulyl2,1865-3m.

☞ "Slavery viewed from the Bible Stand Point," by Rev. J. M. Adair, for sale at Lewis' Book Store, price 10 cents. tf.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

25 PER CENT. CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST!

SIMON COHN,

AT COFFEE RUN STATION,

Would respectfully call the attention of his old patrons specially, and the public in general, to his extensive stock of well selected new Goods, just received from the Eastern cities, consisting, in part, of

Dry Goods,
Clothing, Wool
en Ware, Notions,
Hats and Caps, Boots and
Shoes, Bonnets, Shawls, Circulars, Hardware, Queensware, Groceries, Wood and Willow-ware, Tobacco, Segars, Nails, Glass, Provisions, Oil, Fish, Salt, Tinware, Copper Ware, Drugs and
Medicines, Clocks,
Watches, &c.,

and all other articles kept in a first class try store; all selected with the greatest care and which were purchased for *cash only*, and affords him to sell them at a very low figure. The public will find it to their advantage to call and examine our unsurpassed stock, before purchasing elsewhere. No pains will be spared in showing our Goods. Ladies are specially invited to examine our large stock of fashionable dress goods; Shawls, Circulars, Furs, and a great variety of Woolen Goods, Hosiery, &c. Also, a handsome assortment of LADIES' COATS

All kinds of produce taken in exchange at the highest market prices—Cash not refused. By strict attention to the wants of customers, we hope to receive a continuation of the liberal patronage with which we have been heretofore favored. Come one and all, and TRY.

☞ New Goods received daily.

Mayl0 1865. SIMON COHN.

1865. 1865.

CLOTHING.

H. ROMAN.

NEW

CLOTHING

FOR

SPRING AND SUMMER,

JUST RECEIVED

AT

H. ROMAN'S

CHEAP CLOTHING STORE.

For Gentlemen's Clothing of the best material, and made in the best workmanlike manner, call at

H. ROMAN'S,

opposite the Franklin House in Market Square, Huntingdon, Pa.

Huntingdon april 12, '65.

WAR FOR THE UNION.

NEW ORLEANS, St. LOUIS, MEMPHIS, NORFOLK, &c. TAKEN.—ASHBY SLAIN, AND THE BACKBONE OF "SECESH" BROKEN

But while you rejoice at the success of our gallant troops, and the prospect of the speedy downfall of the Rebel Army, do not forget to call at the store of

WALLACE & CLEMENT,

before purchasing elsewhere, and see our new stock goods, consisting of

Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Boots and Shoes,
Queensware,
Crockeryware,
Tobacco, Segars,
Hams,
Flitch,
Shoulders,
Fish,
Flour,
Salt,

and a general assortment of notions, all of which fered on reasonable terms for cash or produce.

Huntingdon, July 1, 1863.

FRUIT TREES,
ORNAMENTAL TREES,
SHADE TREES,
GRAPE VINES,
PLANTS, &C.,

At the nurseries of Taylor & Cremer

Who offer their stock of well grown and thrifty TREES, VINES, PLANTS, &c., at their old prices. The expense of grafting and planting this stock having been incurred before the outbreak of the rebellion when the price of labor was low, they can afford to sell these Trees at 50 per cent. less than they can sell the same kind of trees next year. While other Nurserymen have raised their prices about 66 per cent., these still sell at the old rates this year; that is to say—Apple Trees, $15, $18, and $20 per hundred, according to size, &c. Standard Pear 50 to 75 cents each. Dwarf Pear, 50 to 75 cents each, and $30 to $45 per hundred. Plum and Apricot, at 40 to 50 cents each. Also, Peach, Cherry, Quince and other trees; Grape Vines, Lawton Blackberry, Raspberry, and Strawberry plants, Dahlia roots, and Shade and Ornamental Trees—all at the old rates.

Money invested in fruit trees is sure to yield a good return. Now is your time to order trees.

Address, THEODORE H. CREMER,
feb8, 1865* Huntingdon, Pa.

NEW STOCK OF GOODS.

EVERYBODY IS INVITED TO CALL AT

S. S. SMITH'S STORE,

ON HILL STREET, HUNTINGDON, PENNA.

THE BEST

SUGAR and MOLASSES,
COFFEE, TEA and CHOCOLATE,
FLOUR, FISH, SALT and VINEGAR,
CONFECTIONERIES, CIGARS and TOBACCO,
SPICES OF THE BEST, AND ALL KINDS,

and every other article usually found in a Grocery Store

ALSO— Drugs, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs,
Paints, Varnishes, Oils and Spts. Turpentine,
Fluid, Alcohol, Glass and Putty,

BEST WINE and BRANDY for medical purposes.

ALL THE BEST PATENT MEDICINES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,

and a large number of articles too numerous to mention The public generally will please call and examine for themselves and learn my prices.

S. S. SMITH.

Huntingdon, June 7 '65.

ACENCY,

FOR COLLECTING SOLDIERS
CLAIMS, BOUNTY, BACK PAY
AND PENSIONS.

ALL who may have any claims against the Government for Bounty, Back Pay and Pensions, can have their claims promptly collected by applying either in person or by letter to

W. H. WOODS,
Attorney at Law,
Huntingdon, Pa.

August 12, 1863.

M'MANIGAL'S LIVERY STABLE.

MONTGOMERY STREET,

Between the Baptist and Catholic Churches,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

THE PUBLIC GENERALLY are informed that the subscriber is prepared at his New LIVERY STABLE, to accommodate all with

HORSES, BUGGIES, & CARRIAGES

at reasonable rates, on short notice.

HENRY M'MANIGALL.

Huntingdon, March 8, 1865-1y.

MARBLE YARD. The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Huntingdon and the adjoining counties to the stock of beautiful marble now on hand. He is prepared to furnish at the shortest notice, Monumental Marble, Tomb, Tables and Stones of every desired size and form of Italian or Eastern Marble, highly finished, and carved with appropriate devices, or plain, as may suit.

Building Marble, Door and Window Sills, &c., will be furnished to order.

W. W. pledges himself to furnish material and workmanship equal to any in the country, at a fair price. Call and see, before you purchase elsewhere. Shop on Hill treet, Huntingdon, Pa.

WM. WILLIAMS.

Huntingdon, May 16 1865.

New Furniture Establishment.

J. M. WISE,

Manufacturer and Dealer in Furniture,

Respectfully invites the attention of the Public to his stand on Hill st., Huntingdon, between Cunningham's Store and Dean's National House, where he manufactures and keeps all kinds of Furniture at reduced prices. Persons wishing to purchase, will do well to give him a call. Repairing of all kinds attended to promptly and charges reasonable.

☞ Also, Undertaking carried on, and Coffins made in any style desired, at short notice.

☞ Funerals attended at any place in town or country, by

J. M. WISE.

Huntingdon, Sept. 24, 1862-tf

ALEXANDRIA BREWERY.

E. O. & G. W. COLDER.

HAVING entered into co-partnership in the Alexandria Brewery, the public are informed that they will be prepared at all times to fill orders on the shortest notice.

Alexandria, Jan. 13. 1865-tf.

PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS CARDS

J. D. CAMPBELL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
HUNTINGDON, PA.

Office in the Brick Row, nearly opposite the Court House. [April 15, 1863.

W. A STEPHENS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
HUNTINGDON, PA.

OFFICE.—In Treasurer's room in Court House—up stairs.

Huntingdon, Dec. 16, 1863.

R. ALLISON MILLER,
DENTIST,

Has removed to the Brick Row opposite the Court House. April 13, 1859.

J. E. GREENE, DENTIST.

Office removed to opposite the store of D. P. Gwin, in the square, Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa. April 13, 1864.

M. GUTMAN & CO., Dealers in Ready made Clothing, Huntingdon, Pa.

DR. JOHN McCULLOCH, offers his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. Office on Hill street, one door east of Read's Drug Store. Aug. 23, '65.

S. S. SMITH, Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Dye Stuffs, Oils, &c. Also—Groceries, Confectioneries, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

JAMES A. BROWN,
Dealer in Hardware, Cutlery, Paints, Oils, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

H. ROMAN,
Dealer in Ready Made Clothing, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c.

D. P. GWIN,
Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c.

WM. WILLIAMS,
Plain and Ornamental Marble Manufacturer.

OLD BRASS AND COPPER taken in exchange for goods at the Hardware Store
Sept. 3, 1862. JAS. A. BROWN

GUN BARRELS AND LOCKS.—A large assortment at
BROWN'S HARDWARE STORE.

BOOTS and SHOES, the largest and cheapest assortment in town, at
D. P. GWIN'S.

LIQUORS, of the best, for Medicina purposes at
S. S. SMITH'S.

CALL at D. P. GWIN'S if you want GOOD GOODS.

GREAT ENTHUSIASM!

HIGH PRICES SURRENDER!!

THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST.

JOHN H. WESTBROOK

Respectfully informs the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity that he has just received from the city a NEW and splendid stock of

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS,
Hosiery, Shoe Findings, Carpet Sacks, Trunks, &c., &c., &c., &c.

all of which he is prepared to sell at reduced prices.

A lot of choice CONFECTIONERIES have also been received.

Don't forget the old stand in the Diamond. Old customers and the public generally are invited to call.

Huntingdon, april 12, 1865.

READING RAIL ROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT,

JULY 20, 1865.

GREAT TRUNK LINE FROM THE North and North-West for PHILADELPHIA, NEW-YORK, READING, POTTSVILLE, LEBANON, ALLENTOWN, EASTON, &c., &c.

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York, as follows: At 3 00 and 8 15 A. M., and 1 45 P. M., arriving at New York at 10 00 A. M., and 3 00 and 10 30 P. M.

The above connect with similar Trains on the Pennsylvania Railroad, and sleeping cars accompany the 3 00 and 8 15 a. m. trains, without change.

Leave for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Allentown and Philadelphia at 8 15 A. M., and 1 45 P. M., stopping at Lebanon and principal stations only.

Way Trains, stopping at all points, at 7 25 A. M., and 4 40 P. M.

Returning, leave NEW-YORK at 9 A. M., 12 Noon, and 8 P. M. Philadelphia at 8 A. M., and 3 30 P. M.; Pottsville at 8 15 A. M., and 2 35 P. M.; Tamaqua at 3 15 A. M., and 2 15 P. M., and Reading at 1 a. m., 7 35 and 10 45 A. M., 1 38 and 6 05 P. M.

An Accommodation Passenger Train leaves READING at 6.00 A. M., and returns from PHILADELPHIA at 5.00 P. M.

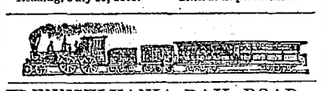
Columbia Railroad Trains leave Reading at 6 and 10 55 A. M., for Ephrata, Lititz, Columbia, &c.

On Sundays, leave New York at 8 P. M., Philadelphia, 3 15 P. M., Pottsville 7 30 A. M., Tamaqua 7 A. M., Harrisburg 8 15 A. M., and Reading at 1 00 a. m., for Harrisburg.

COMMUTATION, MILEAGE, SEASON, and EXCURSION TICKETS at reduced rates to and from all points.

Baggage checked through: 80 pounds Baggage allowed each Passenger.

G. A. NICOLLS,
Reading, July 19, 1865. *General Superintendent.*



PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.

TIME OF LEAVING O C TRAINS

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

WESTWARD. MAIL.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	STATIONS.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	EASTWARD MAIL.
	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.		P.M.	A.M.		
	5 17	4 50	11 58	.....	N. Hamilton,	9 51	.....		2 10
	5 25	4 58	12 08	.....	Mt. Union,	9 42	10 01		2 10
	5 35	.....	12 20	.....	Mapleton,	.....	.....		2 10
	5 43	5 16	12 29	.....	Mill Creek,	9 25	9 46		1 53
	5 59	5 31	12 48	6 48	Huntingdon,	9 12	9 35		1 40
	6 15	5 46	1 03	.....	Petersburg,	8 56	9 20		1 22
	6 23	.....	1 20	.....	Barree,	.....	.....		1 14
	6 31	6 02	1 32	.....	SpruceCreek,	8 41	9 07		1 07
	6 40	.....	1 54	.....	Birmingham,	.....	.....		12 50
	6 58	6 20	2 05	.....	Tyrone,	8 17	8 44		12 40
	7 08	6 30	2 20	.....	Tipton,	8 06	.....		12 28
	7 14	.....	2 28	.....	Fosteria,	.....	.....		12 22
	7 19	6 50	2 35	.....	Bell's Mills,	7 50	8 25		12 17
	7 40	7 10	3 00	8 15	Altoona,	7 40	8 10		12 00
	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.		P.M.	A.M.		P.M.

The PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS Eastward, leaves Altoona at 9 40 P. M., and arrives at Huntingdon at 11 01 P.M.

The FAST LINE Eastward leaves Altoona at 2 35 A. M., and arrives at Huntingdon at 3 57 A. M.

The PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 7 59 A. M., and arrives at Altoona at 9 05 A. M.

The FAST LINE Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 7 44 P. M., and arrives at Altoona at 9 05 P. M.

HUNTINGDON & BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

On and after Wednesday, JUNE 14, 1865, Passenger Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

SOUTHWARD TRAINS. EXPRESS.	MAIL.	STATIONS AND SIDINGS.	NORTHWARD TRAINS. EXPRESS	MAIL.
P. M.	A. M.		P. M.	P. M.
LE 6 10	LE 8 00	Huntingdon,	AR 12 01	AR 5 20
6 27	8 17	McConnellstown,	11 44	5 57
6 34	8 24	Pleasant Grove,	11 37	6 50
6 48	8 38	Marklesburg,	11 23	6 30
7 02	8 52	Coffee Run,	11 10	6 22
7 09	8 59	Rough & Ready,	11 02	5 14
7 21	9 11	Cove,	10 49	6 05
7 25	9 15	Fisher's Summit,	10 45	6 00
AR 7 40	AR 9 20		LE 10 30	LE 4 45
LE 7 50	LE 9 40	Saxton,	AR 10 20	AR 4 35
8 10	10 00	Riddlesburg,	10 06	4 15
8 18	10 08	Hopewell,	9 62	4 07
8 30	10 20	Piper's Run,	9 40	3 55
8 45	10 35	Hamilton,	9 25	3 40
8 57	10 47	Bloody Run,	9 13	3 28
AR 9 00	AR 10 50	Mount Dallas,	9 10	LE 3 25

SHOUP'S RUN BRANCH.

LE 10 40		Saxton,	AR 9 20	4 30
6 55		Coalmont,	9 05	4 15
11 00		Crawford,	8 55	4 05
AR 11 10		Dudley,	LE 8 50	4 00
		Broad Top City,		

Huntingdon June 14, 1865. OLIVER AYERS, Supt.

CHEAP PUMPS.

JAMES A. BROWN, Huntingdon, Pa., sells Patent Wooden Pumps for cisterns and wells, from 4 to 60 feet deep, at about one half the usual price for old fashioned pumps. All pumps warranted.

Aug. 3 '64.

COUNTRY DEALERS can buy CLOTHING from me in Huntingdon at WHOLESALE as cheap as they can in the cities, as I have a wholesale store in Philadelphia.

H. ROMAN.

BOOKS

For Sale at Lewis' Book Store,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

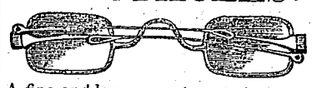
—o—

Annals of the Army of the Cumberland.
Rebel Invasion of Maryland and Pennsylvania, and the Battle of Gettysburg.
Pictorial History of the Wars of the U. S.
Washington and his Generals.
Kane's Arctic Explorations, 2 volumes.
Webber's Wild Scenes and Wild Hunters.
Field's Scrap Book.
Coal and Coal Oil, by Eli Bowen.
Chambers Information for the People, 2 Vols.
Life and Public Services of Abr'm. Lincoln.
Partons Life of Andrew Jackson, 3 volumes.
General Butler in New Orleans, by Parton.
Jackson and New Orleans, by Alex. Walker.
Irving's Life of Washington, 5 volumes.
Life of John Fitch, by Thompson Westcott.
Smucker's Life & Times of Alex. Hamilton.
Taylor's Life and Travels of Von Humboldt.
Opportunities for Industry and Capital, or 1000 Chances to Make Money.
Freedley's Practical Treatise on Business.
Sinding's History of Scandinavia.
Walker's Rhyming Dictionary.
Good's Book of Nature.
Ovid, [literally translated,] by H. T. Riley.
Beauties and Achievements of the Blind.
Stewart's Freemason's Manual.
Webb's " Monitor.
Davis' " "
Cross' Masonic Chart.
Shakspeare's Complete Works.
What Can Woman Do, by T. S. Arthur.
The Withered Heart, do.
The Deserted Wife, by Mrs. E. Southworth.
Pencil Sketches, by Miss Leslie.
The Lawyer's Story, by J. A. Maitland.
Diary of an Old Doctor, do.
The Wanderer, do.
Adam Bede, by George Elliot.
Courtship and Matrimony, by Robert Morris
Parisian Pickings, by Julie De Marguerittes
Richard Penn Smith's Miscellaneous Works
Horse Shoe Robinson, by J. P. Kennedy.
Father and Daughter, by Fredrika Bremer.
Fashion and Famine, by Mrs. Ann Stephens
Mary Derwent, do.
Peculiar, by Epes Sargent.
Anecdotes of Love, by Lola Montez.
Age of Chivalry, by Thomas Bulfinch.
Tale of a Tub, &c., &c., by Dean Swift.
The Initials, a Story of Modern Life.
The Methodist, by Miriam Fletcher, 2 vols.
The World's Laconics; or Best Thoughts of Best Authors, in Prose and Poetry.
Robert Houdin, the Magician, by Mackenzie
Skirmishing, a Novel.
Letters to Young Ladies, by Rev. J. Bennett
Ladies' Guide to Perfect Gentility.
Dime Book of Etiquette.
The Reason Why—Natural History.
Daring and Suffering, by Lieut. Pittenger.
Titcomb's Letters to Young Folks.
" Lessons in Life.
" Letters to the Joneses.
" Gold Foil.
" Bitter Sweet.
The Trial, or More Links of the Daisy Chain
Book of Nonsense, by Edward Lear.
Nasby Papers, [Comico-Politico-Religico.]
The Ladies' Work-Table Book.
Zulu Land, by Rev. Lewis Grout.
Dutch and English Testament.
Bunyan's Pilgrim Progress.
" Holy War.
The Three Mrs. Judson's and other Daughters of the Cross, by Rev. D. Eddy.
Strickland's Life of Jacob Gruber.
Shadow on the Hearth, by Rev. N. Rice.
Defence of Armageddon, by F. E. Pitts.
The Great Consummation, by Cummings.
Louis Napoleon and the Battle of Armageddon, by Rev. M. Baxter.
Condensed Concordance to the Scriptures.
Thoughts of Favored Hours, by J. Copely.
Cobbet's 13 Sermons on Great Sins.
Headley's Sacred Plains.
McIlvaine's Evidences of Christianity.
Dealings with the Dead.
Slavery Viewed from the Bible Stand-Point, by Rev. J. M. Adair.
Union Bible Dictionary.
The Broken Bud, or the Reminiscences of a Bereaved Mother.
Bomberger on Infant Salvation and Baptism.
The Death of Little Children, by S. Prime.
The Morning of Life.
The Faded Hope, by Mrs. L. H. Sigourney.
The Guardian Angels, or Friends in Heaven, by Mrs. Sarah Gould.
The Daughter of Affliction, a memoir of the Protracted Sufferings and Religious Experience of Miss Mary Rankin.
Barnes' Family Prayers.
Jay's Family Prayers.
Fleetwood's Life of Christ.
Shelley's Poetical Works.
Affection's Gift for the Loving and the Loved, by J. Cole Hagen.
The New Fortune Teller, or the Poetical Fate Book.
Mrs. Hale's Receipts for the Million.
The Philadelphia Housewife, or Family Receipt Book.
Widdifield's New Cook Book.
Soyer's Standard Cookery.
Miss Acton's Modern Cookery.
Dime Cook and Recipe Books.
Household Economy, by M. G. St. Jean.
The Family Doctor, by Prof. Taylor, M. D.
Downing's Fruit and Fruit Trees of America.
The Farm; Manual of Practical Agriculture
The Garden, do do Horticulture
The Barnyard, a Manual of Cattle, Horse, and Sheep Husbandry.
A Method of Increasing the Yield of the Milch-Cow, by John Nefflen.
Mayhew's Illustrated Horse Management.
" " Doctor.
The Horse and His Diseases, by Jennings.
Karey's Practice of Horse Taming.
Both Sides of the Grape Question.
Mysteries of Bee-Keeping, by M. Quinby.
Economic Cottage Builder, by C. P. Dwyer.
Bannan's Wages and Labor Calculator.
Scribner's Ready Reckoner and Log Book, for Lumber Merchants, Ship Builders and Boat Builders.
Scribner's Assistant for Farmers, Millers, Produce Dealers and Mechanics.
Rohrer's Practical Calculator.
Engineers' and Mechanics' Pocket Book, by Chas. H. Haswell.
Arrowsmith's Paper Hanger's Companion.
The Company Clerk, by Capt. A. V. Kautz.
United States Army Regulations.
Infantry and Cavalry Tactics.
Tax Law and Stamp Duty Cards.
Pocket Maps of United States, Pennsylvania, and the Western States.
Mitchell's New Traveller's Guide through the United States and Canadas.
Constitution of the United States.
Freedley's Legal Adviser.
Everybody's Lawyer, by Frank Crosby.
The Secret Out, or 1000 Tricks with Cards, and other Recreations.
Book of Drawing-Room Plays, by S. Steele.
The Sociable, or 1001 Home Amusements.
Hoyle's Games: Chess, Backgammon, &c.
Checker's Simplified and Explained by D. Scattergood.
Spectropia; or Surprising Spectral Illusions, showing Ghosts everywhere, and of any Color, with Sixteen Illustrations.
Dime, and other Letter-Writers.
The Teacher, (Phonographic.)
The Reporter's Companion, (Phonographic.)
Pitman's Manual of Phonography.
How to Talk, a Manual of Conversation and Debating.
Walker's Elocution and Oratory.
McElligott's American Debater.
Whately's Selection of Synonyms.
Davies' Logic and Utility of Mathematics.
Gilfillan's Literature and Literary Men.
Brown's Grammar of English Grammars.
Page's Theory and Practice of Teaching.
Holbrook's Normal Method of Teaching.
Wickersham's School Economy.
Elocutionary Manual, by Hiram Corson.
Mangnall's Comprehensive Summary of History, &c., &c., &c.
☞ Also, an assortment of Juvenile and Cheap Publications.

Anthon's Ainsworth's Latin Dictionary.
Sander's German and English Primer.
Northend's Little Speaker.
Dime Speakers and Dialogues.
Fowne's Elements of Chemistry.
Reese's " Zoology.
Lambert's Anatomy and Physiology.
Worcester's Ancient and Modern History.
Teacher's Guide to Illustrations: to accompany Holbrook's School Apparatus.
How to use Globes, by F. C. Brownell.
The Natural Spelling Teacher.
Sherwood's Speller and Pronouncer.
Hann's Elements of Spherical Trigonometry
Key to Bonnycastle's Algebra.

[See School Books in another column.]

SPECTACLES.



A fine and large assortment always on hand

AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

BOOK BINDING.
Old Books, Magazines, or publications of any kind, bound to order, if left at
LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

BUSINESS MEN, TAKE NOTICE! If you want your card neatly printed upon envelopes, call at
LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

FOR THE LADIES:
A superior article of Note Paper and Envelopes, suitable for *confidential* correspondence, for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

ENVELOPES—
By the box, pack, or less quantity, for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

SCHOOL BOOKS,
Generally in use in the Schools of the County, not on hand, will be furnished to order, on application at
LEWIS' BOOK, AND STATIONERY STORE.

READY RECKONER
A complete Pocket Ready Reckoner, in dollars and cents, to which are added forms of Notes, Bills, Receipts, Petitions, &c., together with a set of useful tables, containing rate of interest from one dollar to twelve thousand, by the single day, with a table of wages, and board by the week and day, published in 1859. For sale at
LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

PAPER! PAPER!!
Note, Post, Commercial, Foolscap and Flatcap—a good assortment for sale by the ream, half ream, quire or sheet, at
LEWIS' NEW BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

PARCHMENT DEED PAPER—ruled, for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

MONTHLY TIME BOOKS,
For sale at
LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

TRACING MUSLIN,
DRAFTING AND DRAWING PAPER
White and Colored Card Paper,
For sale at
LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

WM. LEWIS,
Dealer in Books, Stationery and Musical Instruments, Huntingdon, Pa.

BLANK BOOKS,
OF VARIOUS SIZES, for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE

ALBUMS ALBUMS.

A beautiful assortment of PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS just received and for sale

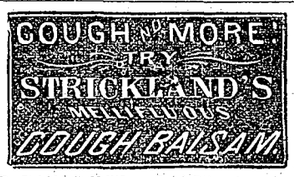
AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

U. S. REVENUE STAMPS

FOR SALE

AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

HUNTINGDON, PENNA.



Dr. Strickland's Mellifluous Cough Balsam is warranted to cure Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Consumption, and all affections of the Throat and Lungs.

For sale by Druggists. General Depot, No. 6, East Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Diarrhœa

All the Medical men and the Presses recommend Dr. Strickland's Anti-Cholera Mixture as the only certain remedy for Diarrhœa and Dysentery. It is a combination of *Astringents, Absorbents, Stimulants and Carminatives*, and is warranted to effect a cure after all other means have failed.

For sale by Druggists. General Depot, No. 6, East Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

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